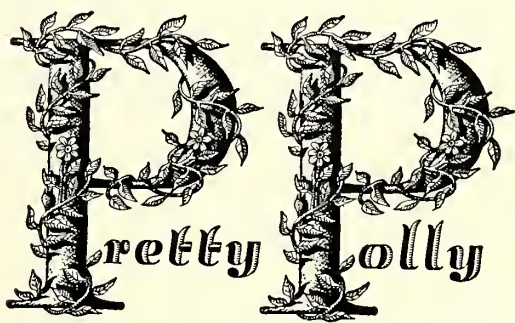




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C & D

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

ESTABLISHED 1859

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR PHARMACY
and all sections of the drug, pharmaceutical,
fine chemical, cosmetic, and allied industries

*Official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland
and of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland*

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August 20 1966

No. 4514

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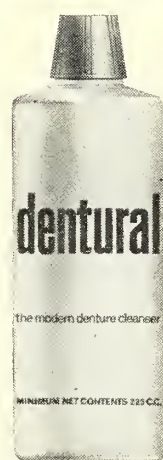
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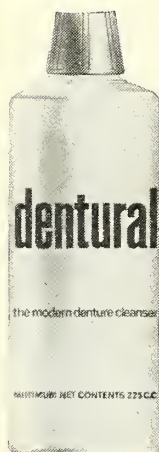
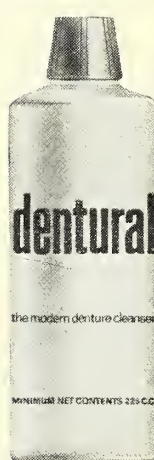
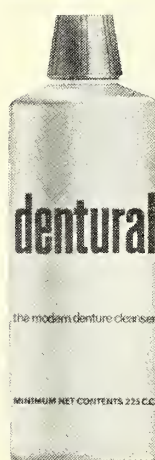
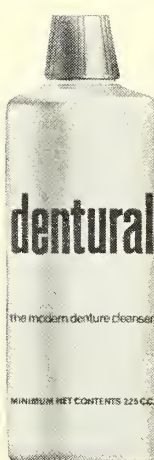


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C & D

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Volume 186

AUGUST 20, 1966

No 4514

Hospital Pharmacists' Pay

NEW WHITLEY COUNCIL AGREEMENT

THE revised salary scales, effective from April 1, for hospital pharmacists have been published by the Pharmaceutical Whitley Council Committee C. The rates for locum tenentes and pharmaceutical students have also been amended. The new basic rates and annual increments are as follows:—

PHARMACIST £988; £1,030, £1,071, £1,113, £1,154, £1,195, £1,242.

SENIOR PHARMACIST, £1,076, £1,118, £1,159, £1,201, £1,247, £1,294, £1,340.

CHIEF I AND DEPUTY IV, £1,128, £1,170, £1,211, £1,258, £1,304, £1,353, £1,397, £1,444.

CHIEF II AND DEPUTY V, £1,232, £1,273, £1,320, £1,366, £1,413, £1,459, £1,506, £1,558.

CHIEF III, £1,325, £1,371, £1,418, £1,470, £1,522, £1,578, £1,635, £1,697, £1,760.

CHIEF IV, £1,371, £1,423, £1,475, £1,527, £1,584, £1,641, £1,703, £1,765, £1,827, £1,894.

CHIEF V, £1,485, £1,558, £1,615, £1,677, £1,739, £1,801, £1,868, £1,936, £2,003, £2,070.

Part-time pharmacists employed for six sessions (24 hours) or less per week are to be paid at the rate of £2 13s. per 4 hour session. Part-time pharmacists in sole charge £3 5s. 6d. per 4 hour session. The weekly rate of locum tenens pharmacists is £24 9s. 6d. The rates for locum tenens pharmacists-in-charge are — Category I hospital £27 3s. 6d.; category II hospital £29 7s. and category III hospital £32 12s. The new rate for post-graduate pharmaceutical students is £750 a year. The annual leave allowance of chief pharmacists in category III and above have been amended and, where the maximum of the salary scale plus allowances does not exceed £2,154 a year, the leave is 24 days plus 3 days after 10 years' service. Where the maximum scale and allowance is between £2,155 and £2,594 a year the leave is 27 days plus 3 days after 10 years' service. Where the maximum of the salary scale and allowance is £2,595 a year or more leave entitlement is 30 days plus six days after 10 years' service.

Chemical Industries

ASSOCIATION'S FIRST PRESIDENT

THE articles of Association of the Chemical Industries Association, Ltd., named Mr. P. C. Allen (deputy chairman, Imperial Chemical Industries,

Ltd.), as the first president of the Association and Lord Netherthorpe (chairman, Fisons, Ltd.) and Mr. F. L. Waring (deputy chairman and managing director, Coalite and Chemical Products, Ltd.), and vice-presidents. At a meeting held on July 19, the council of the Association unanimously elected Mr. N. A. Iliff, F.R.I.C., M.I.Chem.E., (managing director, Shell Chemicals UK., Ltd.) as the third vice-president who is authorised under the articles.

Drug-risk Protection

NOT NECESSARILY TOO RESTRICTIVE

SHOULD a decision be taken to introduce an "official" list of prescribable products it should be based on the British Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmaceutical Codex and British National Formulary, writes Professor A. Macgregor (professor of materia medica and therapeutics, Aberdeen University). The bodies responsible for those publications might desirably endeavour to exclude from them preparations for which there is little therapeutic justification. The professor put forward those views in the September issue of *Focus* published by the Consumer Council. In commenting on an article that appeared in that paper's July issue (see

C. & D., June 18, p. 601) Professor Macgregor agrees that doctors are currently being subjected to commercial pressures to prescribe particular brands of drugs, but points out that, once a doctor is qualified, he is dependent on his own resources for his further education. Professor Macgregor feels that, if society wishes to protect itself against abuses, it must be prepared to accept a degree of restriction on a doctor's freedom to prescribe what he thinks best for his patient, or alternatively to enable official bodies to use the same techniques of advertising and promotion as are at present used by the pharmaceutical industry. He deprecates the use, in combinations, of drugs it would be desirable to use separately, even though that might involve some inconvenience to the doctor and patient. Society, he suggests, must decide on the future machinery of control over drug usage in the health service. Such control need not be unduly restrictive provided doctors were kept adequately informed of developments, and provided that manufacturers on the "fringe" of the pharmaceutical industry could be persuaded that modern medicines ought not to be subjected to commercial pressures comparable with those sometimes applied in promoting detergents or motor cars.

Prices "Freed"

FIXING BANNED ON MORE GOODS

THE Registrar of Restrictive Trading has issued a second list of classes of goods that have been debarred from resale price maintenance by the Restrictive Practices Court. As in the previous list (see *C. & D.*, April 16, p. 374) the court's decision was taken because the registered suppliers did not contest the proceedings. No

WHAT MANCHESTER THINKS TODAY . . .

Proper status for the hospital pharmacist — or at least for his car — is achieved at Crumpsall Hospital, Manchester, whose chief pharmacist, Mr. T. D. Clarke, is incidentally this year's Conference local secretary. The notice ought, one feels, to be taken up at other hospitals throughout the country.



contested cases have yet been heard. The classes of goods of interest to pharmacists, and the dates upon which resale price maintenance was abolished in respect of them, are:—

BAN EFFECTIVE AS FROM MAY 26.

Hormones for inhibiting or promoting the growth of crops or plants within heading 29.39 of the Brussels Nomenclature.

Surface-active preparations and washing preparations specially prepared for use in dairies; de-fatters, de-scalers and detergents prepared for use on farms; all within heading 34.02 of the Brussels Nomenclature.

Fungicides; nematocides; molluscicides; rodenticides; weed killers; herbicides in aerosol form; disinfectants, insecticides and insect repellents prepared for veterinary use or for use in farms, dairies or gardens; all within heading 38.11 of the Brussels Nomenclature.

BAN EFFECTIVE AS FROM JULY 28.

Surface-active preparations and washing preparations specially prepared for use in hospitals; both within heading 34.02 of the Brussels Nomenclature.

Disinfectants, insecticides and insect repellents other than those prepared for veterinary use or for use in farms, dairies or gardens; all within heading 38.11 of the Brussels Nomenclature.

Passing on the Tax

BOOTS, LTD., EXPLAIN PRICE INCREASES

REPLYING to a reader's letter in the *Bradford Telegraph and Argus* of August 12, which complained of price increases on toilet paper, Gee's linctus pastilles and plastic pill boxes in branches of Boots, Ltd., the company said that the Government White Paper on the prices freeze made three exceptions to the general rule that prices should not be increased. One was that the cost of increased taxation might be passed on to the customer. Current increases in Boots prices were a direct result of that increased taxation . . . The company much regretted that prices should have to go up, but the responsibility really rested with the Government. The increases would be removed as soon as the tax was taken off.

Flavourings Control

"PERMITTED LIST" METHOD FAVOURED

A JOINT announcement by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Ministry of Health, Scottish Home and Health Department and Home Office states that after considering the Food Standards Committee's Report on Flavouring Agents which was issued a year ago (see *C. & D.*, August 21, 1965, p. 170) and the comments received on it since, they have concluded that the most effective way of controlling the use of flavouring agents is by means of a permitted list. They comment that there are serious difficulties in proceeding, as suggested by the Food Standards Committee, by means of a short prohibited list as a first step. That is partly because of the difficulty in defining the prohibited

substances exactly and partly because the steps necessary to create a prohibited list could only delay the essential task of establishing a permitted list which would have a sound scientific basis. Section 1 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and of the corresponding Scottish and Northern Ireland Acts already makes it an offence to add any substance to food which will render that food injurious to health and thus controls the addition of toxic substances to food. The public health will, therefore, be protected while a permitted list is being prepared. The Ministers propose, after consulting the Food Additives and Contaminants Committee and in the light of their advice, to give the interests concerned an opportunity to provide such evidence as is necessary to establish the freedom from health hazard of those substances they wish to see included in a permitted list. It will take some time to produce the necessary information and the Food Additives and Contaminants Committee is being asked to consider the whole question again with a view to producing in not more than five years' time, recommendations for a permitted list containing those substances which in its opinion are suitable for use as ingredients of food.

Employment Tax

DETAILS OF CONTRIBUTIONS

DETAILS have been given by the Ministry of Social Security of the new Selective Employment Tax (S.E.T.), payable by all employers from September 5. No part of the tax will be borne by the employee.

Weekly rates for each person employed are: Man, 25s.; woman, 12s. 6d.; boy under 18, 12s. 6d.; girl under 18, 8s. The tax is being collected with the existing flat-rate Class 1 (employed) national insurance contribution in one combined stamp. The combined Class 1 flat-rate contributions are in table below.

The tax is not payable where the employer is liable only for industrial injuries contributions. Class 2 (self-employed) and Class 3 (non-employed) contribution rates remain unchanged. The tax is being offset in certain cases

by a system of refunds and premiums; details of which are being announced by the Government departments concerned. In the case of the manufacturing, transport and communication industries, repayments will be made by the Ministry of Labour. Repayments in the case of agriculture, horticulture and forestry will be made by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland.

NEWS IN BRIEF

THE control of wireworms in soil is dealt with in a new Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries advisory leaflet No. 199 (H.M. Stationery Office, price fourpence).

THE Royal College of Surgeons of England and other bodies are arranging a conference at the college, April 2-6, 1967, to commemorate the first publication of Joseph Lister's reports on his technique of antiseptic surgery.

MARKFIELD, Leicestershire, parish council is launching a scheme to collect and deliver prescriptions for local pensioners to save them the journey to the nearest chemist, who is at Coalville, several miles away.

THE Royal Society of Arts has published particulars of its industrial arts bursaries being offered in 1966. Further details from the society's assistant secretary (bursaries), John Adam Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.2.

CHESHIRE County Council's chief inspector of weights and measures, in his report for the year ended March 31, said the results of analysis of samples of modern drugs had been "extremely satisfactory."

COPIES of the 1965-66 annual report of the Milk and Milk Products Technical Advisory Committee may be obtained, free of charge, from the Committee's joint secretaries, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Great Westminster House, Horseferry Road, London, S.W.1.

ORTHOPTISTS have been brought under the Professions Supplementary to Medicine Act, 1960, by an Order made by the Privy Council. A registration board will have the duty of establishing a register, deciding what

STATUS OF EMPLOYEE	PAID BY EMPLOYER		PAID BY EMPLOYEE		TOTAL
	(Inc. S.E.T.)		(No change)		
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Not contracted out of graduated part of National Insurance scheme	MEN	38 4	13 8	52 0	
	WOMEN	23 10	11 5	35 3	
	BOYS				
	under 18	21 6	9 0	30 6	
	GIRLS				
under 18	15 6	7 6	23 0		
Holder of "special" card, i.e., people over 65 (60 women) who are treated as retired, and certain married women and widows	MEN	38 4	9	39 1	
	WOMEN	23 10	6	24 4	
Aged 18 or over and contracted out of the graduated part of the National Insurance scheme	MEN	40 9	16 1	56 10	
	WOMEN	25 4	12 11	38 3	
Certain married women and widows holding "special" cards		25 4	6	25 10	

qualifications should be accepted for admission to it, and promoting high standards of professional education and conduct.

THE director-general of the World Health Organisation has announced the appointment of Dr. A. M. M. Payne as an assistant director-general responsible for the Vector Control Unit, the Division of Communicable Diseases and the Division of Research in Epidemiology and Communications Science.

FOR the first time the cost of pharmaceutical services in Staffordshire was more than of the general medical services, says the chairman of Staffordshire Executive Council in his report for the year ended March 31. Because of boundary changes on April 1, Staffordshire became a smaller county and the Executive Council had lost responsibility for eighty-four chemists.

THE United States Food and Drug Administration requirement that women should be advised not to take oral contraceptives for more than a specified period of time is being ended on the recommendation of a subcommittee of the Administration. The subcommittee has given a cautious clearance to the "pill," though it expresses concern over the present methods of reporting side effects.

SPORT

GOLF

EDINBURGH CHEMISTS' GOLF CLUB. A meeting was held at Gullane golf club recently. Results: *Vice-captain's prize*, J. A. Smith (10), 68. *Best scratch score*, J. B. McCraig, 83. *No. 1 section*, J. Ferguson (10), 75. *No. 2 section*, R. R. Jeffrey (15), 74.

SOUTH LONDON AND SURREY PHARMACISTS' GOLFING SOCIETY. A meeting was held at Croham Hurst golf club on August 10. Results: *Banstead bowl* (Stableford), and *Printar prize*, 1. A. Talbot (R.A.C. Epsom), 40 points; 2. P. Thorp (Sudbury), 38 points; 3. J. Widocks (Croham Hurst), 38 points. *Scratch to fourteen handicap prize*, A. F. Reary (Croham Hurst), 35 points. *Fifteen and over handicap prize*, W. Hutecheon (West Hill), 36 points. *Best score on first nine holes*, G. Philp, (Langley Park). *Best score on last nine holes*, H. Brown (Wilderness). *Special prize*, B. A. O'Kane (Mid-Kent). *Visitors' prizes*, D. B. O'Kane (Mid-Kent), 41 points; A. Lewis (Shirley Park), 39 points.



GOLF CUP WINNER. The Woolley cup presented by the Vestric branch of Woolley & Arnfield, was won this year by Mr. R. Ogden, retail pharmacist of Gorton, Manchester. Mr. E. Agnew (left) (captain, Manchester and District Pharmaceutical Golfing Society) here presents the cup to Mr. Ogden.

TOPICAL REFLECTIONS

By Xrayser

Branch Organisation

Eight years ago, at a professional session held at the British Pharmaceutical Conference at Bournemouth, the rôle of local organisation in the profession of pharmacy was carefully examined during the course of two excellent papers presented by Mr. Harry Steinman and Mr. E. J. W. Cuer. The address of Mr. Steinman, in particular, indicated that there was little wrong with the whole machinery as such though, as I commented at the time, the very fact that it should have been thought necessary to devote so much time to the question suggested that the machine was not functioning as it could. Mr. Steinman stated, correctly, that without the guidance of local organisations the governing body could neither represent nor implement the opinion of the membership. His address was comprehensive, and one would have thought that his survey would have led to action much earlier than now. Yet we read, in the statement issued for consideration before the Conference in September of this year (p. 144), that the objective is to "bring the membership into more effective practical relationship with the Society so that the Society gains both by greater participation of its members in its activities and by its own greater contribution to the welfare of its members." Mr. Steinman said in 1958 that the duties of a central body to its branches were to provide the means of functioning, and those included a formal constitution on which recognition for a two-way interchange of opinion could be based. (He also said that no governing body or secretariat had a monopoly in perception or mental ability.) How far have those admirable precepts been observed? At the recent meeting of Branch Representatives in London, complaint was voiced of the inadequate time allowed by the central body for consideration of important matters to be discussed at that meeting — by no means the first occasion on which such a grievance had been aired. A determined effort by the Council to recognise Mr. Steinman's paper as a practical contribution and not merely as an academic exercise might have simplified the proceedings in September 1966.

Planned Distribution

Had the requisite lubrication been applied to the parts of the machinery in need of oil, the Professional Session could have been devoted almost entirely to Paragraph (d) of the Council's statement which says: "The study and oversight of the pharmaceutical needs of the area with a view to supplying information for use in connection with the planned distribution of pharmacies and other pharmaceutical facilities and to co-operating in maintaining a comprehensive pharmaceutical service based upon the efficient and economic use of the available resources." That statement links up with an item in the main report which suggests joint activity at local level by the branches of different bodies. It is obvious that an integrated pharmaceutical service can only be planned with intimate knowledge of local conditions, and that such planning will extend into quite wide fields — wider, possibly, than are envisaged at this early stage. Local Executive Councils would have an interest, Local Pharmaceutical and Medical Committees would be involved, and the local authority and Ministry of Health would be unlikely to stand aloof. The Council has introduced the matter of planned distribution. It is to be hoped that Mr. Tristram, spokesman for the occasion, will expand on par. (d) and give the members some indication how the study and oversight are to be carried out. It seems to me to be the point that matters most.

Altering Nature

Looking at your recent supplement dealing with the infinite variety of hair colour preparations that are used to change, if not always to improve, the work of nature, I was sadly reminded of my earliest introduction to the practice. The customer was male and out of work, like many others at that depressed period, and he spent money he could ill afford in a vain attempt to look less than his age, and by that means secure for himself and his family more than a bare subsistence. The motive was one of survival and not vanity.

NARCOTIC DRUGS

Comments on Administrative Problems

ADMINISTRATIVE problems arising from The Single Convention On Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and the replacement of the Supervisory Body established by the 1931 Convention by the International Narcotics Central Board are referred to in "Estimated World Requirements of Narcotic Drugs in 1966" (H.M. Stationery Office, price 7s. 6d.).

Under the terms of the Single Convention all eleven members of the International Narcotics Central Board are entitled to examine estimates and supplementary estimates of narcotic requirements submitted by various government authorities. The preamble to the 1966 estimates points out that the consultation of eleven people living in different continents would take much more time than that of four. The drafts of the Single Convention contained a provision that would have permitted the right to examine the estimates to be delegated to one or several members of the International Narcotics Central Board, but the final text did not include an authority to delegate the work. The hope is that, in order to avoid a potential risk to public health from delays in procedure, the new Board may be allowed to change its rules so as to ensure the international flow of narcotic drugs for urgent purposes, unimpeded by avoidable administrative difficulties.

Expeditious Action

Under the earlier treaties the authority to change the control status of drugs or preparations was generally vested in the World Health Organisation whose Director General was entitled to make the decision. Expeditious action was thus possible whenever new narcotics appeared in commerce, and the risk of spread of addiction to a new drug while still uncontrolled was essentially reduced. The Single Convention transferred the World Health Organisation's authority of decision to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs—which must, however, decide in accordance with recommendations of the World Health Organisation. It could place a new drug under provisional control pending that organisation's finding. But the Commission meets only once a year, and on occasion only after intervals of about eighteen months. A decision on a drug might in some cases take considerably more time than under the procedures of the earlier treaties. Fears are expressed that the new procedure might increase the risk of spread of addiction to new drugs, and is hoped that a method can be formed of avoiding delays in placing drugs under control.

A Basic Assumption

The Supervisory Body, commenting on the estimates, points out that one of the basic assumptions of international narcotics control is that its rules cannot be universally applied to be fully effective. It states that the Supervisory Body is seriously concerned that, for a number of years, countries

forming a great part of the world and including a large proportion of its population are not effectively controlled by that system. Reasons for that deplorable situation may vary from country to country. It appears particularly regrettable that the Supervisory Body could not obtain the required information in respect of China (mainland), North Korea and North Vietnam in a satisfactory manner. Such data as it was able to acquire for example the figure of 210 kilos as estimated annual consumption of codeine by the 700 million inhabitants of China (mainland) seem to be "considerably removed from reality". The Supervisory Body, as a non-political organ of technical experts, does not presume to offer a solution for the difficult political and legal problems involved. It is, however, aware that in other fields relating to grave political problems or to essential humanitarian tasks those difficulties could be overcome, at least for particular practical purposes, without compromising the legal position of the countries concerned. The Supervisory Body hopes that a generally acceptable way will be found to facilitate the inclusion of the whole world within the effective scope of international narcotics control. The accompanying figures are taken from the tables in the report:—

ESTIMATES FOR 1966

	UNITED KINGDOM Kilos	EIRE Kilos
Anileridine	25	1.5
Cannabis	150	3
Coca, leaf	5	—
Cocaine	105	5
Codeine	12,250	220
Poppy straw concentrate	6,000	—
Dextromoramide	18	2
Diethylthiambutene	9	0.20
Dihydrocodeine	500	0.50
Diphenoxylate	90	0.10
Dipipanone	60	2
Ethylmorphine	165	1.5
Fentanyl	0.020	0.002
Heroin	65	0.275
Hydrocodone	2	0.100
Hydromorphenol	0.20	—
Hydromorphone	0.20	0.05
Levorphanol	2	0.075
Methadone	54	3
" intermediate	125	—
Morphine	16,180	23
Normethadone	—	2
Opium	176,750	225
Oxycodone	15	0.5
Oxymorphone	0.015	0.025
Pethidine	1,100	70
" intermediate A	3,500	—
" intermediate B	50	—
" intermediate C	100	—
Phenadoxone	10	0.100
Phenazocine	1	0.025
Phenoperidine	0.10	0.010
Pholcodine	660	9
Thebaine	310	0.025

N.H.S. STATISTICS

In CARLISLE during April contractors dispensed 33,566 prescriptions (22,160 forms) at a total cost of £19,405 and an average cost per prescription of 138.75d.

Slimming-food Claims

STANDARDS COMMITTEE REPORT

THE second and final report of the Food Standards Committee, issued on August 17, on claims and misleading descriptions recommends that the present controls on the various types of claims made for food should be extended. The report urges the Government to put a complete ban on claims for a food to be a slimming food or that it might have intrinsic weight-reducing properties. The most that should be allowed, it says, is that a food is *useful* in, or as, a weight reducing diet. The committee recommends information which should be on the label or which should be used in advertisements. It also recommends standards for calorie-reduced food, low-calorie filling food, starch-reduced food, aerated food, and artificial sweeteners. It admits that those foods could help some people to "sustain their resolution." The recommendations are also aimed at stopping claims that certain foods give energy or protection against heart disease; the misuse of words like "pure" and "natural" and misleading pictures on labels or in advertisements. The committee says that "energy imparting" foods should contain a minimum number of kilocalories and the label should show the number of calories per ounce. Other recommendations of the committee include:—

Products containing vitamin D should also state the amount present in a standard weight or quantity of the product.

Folic acid should be added to the second schedule of the Labelling of Food Order, 1953.

Specific provisions should be laid down for foods claimed as suitable or specially prepared for diabetics and manufacturers are recommended not to use the word "dietetic" because of its easily being confused with "diabetic".

Claims that a food can cure, alleviate or prevent disease should only be made if specified information is also provided about ingredients and dosage.

Certain foods should be permitted to be described as suitable for invalids; claims that these foods are in any way restorative should not be allowed.

No claims for tonic properties should be permitted.

Publication of the report (H.M. Stationery Office, price 4s.) does not commit Ministers who, before deciding on action, will consider representations sent to the Secretary, Food Standards Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Great Westminster House, Horseferry Road, London, S.W.1, by December 19.

EXPANSION PROJECTS

A SECOND acrylonitrile plant is being built by Border Chemicals, Ltd., at Grangemouth, Stirlings, alongside the 40,000-ton plant commissioned in October 1965. Exact capacity has not yet been decided, pending completion of market surveys, but the two plants are likely to have a capacity in the range 100,000/120,000 tons a year, substantial use being made of existing excess offsite capacity. The new plant is expected to come on stream early in 1969.

IN PARLIAMENT

BY A MEMBER OF THE PRESS GALLERY, HOUSE OF COMMONS

PROBLEMS concerning the servicing or repair of electric blankets were referred to by MR. ROY JENKINS (Home Secretary) in a reply to a question by MR. W. F. M. MADDAN on August 9. Mr. Maddan had wanted to know what steps were taken by the British Standards Institution to secure the servicing and repairs of electric blankets were undertaken only by the manufacturers concerned, and that the safety of the blankets was checked after servicing or repair. Mr. Jenkins said that a technical committee was now considering an amendment to the present British Standard so as to require the label attached to an electric blanket to emphasise the importance of returning the blanket to the manufacturers for servicing or repair. The Institution was taking steps to encourage retailers accordingly. It was also exploring whether a method for checking the serviceability of electric blankets after repair could be developed. The British Standards Committee was studying the use of flame-resistant materials for electric blankets.

Narcotic Drugs in Hong Kong

MR J. T. STONEHOUSE (Under Secretary of State, Home Office) told MR. J. RANKIN on August 11 that, of 12,786 persons sent to prison in Hong Kong during 1965, 10,668 were found to be "drug users" and that 6,470 lb. of raw opium, 83.5 lb. prepared opium, 322 lb. morphine and 86.5 lb. heroin were confiscated by the authorities in Hong Kong during that year.

Sales Promotion

When MR. GWILYM ROBERTS asked the President of the Board of Trade if he would contribute to the reduction of prices by prohibiting television and newspaper advertising of such commodities as soap and washing powder — "all of which people will buy whether they are advertised or not" — MR. DOUGLAS JAY said he hoped manufacturers would seek to reduce prices by avoiding disproportionate expenditure on sales promotion, but he did not think that a prohibition of particular promotion methods would be justified.

Packeted Merchandise

MR. ARTHUR LEWIS asked the First Secretary of State and Secretary of State for Economic Affairs on August 12 whether he was aware of the practice of reducing the quantities in packets of merchandise, thereby increasing the purchase price of the article; and what action he proposed to take to prevent the practice, which was contrary to the Government's policy of a stand-still on prices. MR. WILLIAM RODGERS (Under Secretary of State, Economic Affairs) replied in a written answer on August 12 "Yes". If the quantity were reduced without a reduction in price, it would be contrary to the requirements of the stand-still. Any proposal to increase prices in that way should, therefore, be notified to

the appropriate Government department.

In-patient Charges

SIR TUFTON BEAMISH asked the Minister of Health about the estimated annual saving in total cost of the hospital service if a charge of 3s. a day was made for the occupation of each hospital bed under the National Health Service. MR. KENNETH ROBINSON in his written answer on July 25, stated the amount of revenue would depend upon the number of patients. There were about 400,000 occupied beds and a high proportion of them were occupied by the aged, chronic sick and the mentally disordered.

The House of Commons adjourned on August 12 until October 18 for the summer recess.

LEGAL REPORTS

Defrauded Chemists

TWO brothers from Essex, during a tour of Scotland, defrauded seventy-nine chemists of colour films. That was stated at Haddington sheriff court on August 9, when Patrick and John Meredith admitted the frauds. The Procurator-Fiscal said that Patrick Meredith walked into the Haddington photographic shop of a Miss Day, on July 12, and told her that his father had been in the shop and had bought some material, but had left behind one film. Miss Day handed him a colour film valued at 16s 9d. Mr. Macfarlane said the other brother, John, had been apprehended in Edinburgh and Patrick, who was then in Berwick-on-Tweed, was brought back to Haddington. A large number of similar frauds came to light all over Scotland. They were all committed in an exactly similar manner. The brothers having obtained colour films from chemist shops, disposed of them in other shops. The case was held over for probation and borstal reports.

Standstill on a Banded Capsule

A YELLOW band around the middle of the capsules of aureomycin sold to a veterinary surgeon by D.D.S.A. Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Old Brompton Road, London, S.W., was identical with the trade mark owned by Parke, Davis & Co., Hounslow, Middlesex, said Mr. Justice Orr, in the Vacation Court, London, on August 10, granting an order restraining Messrs. D.D.S.A. from infringing the Parke, Davis trade mark by offering for sale, advertising, selling or distributing any drugs in capsules bearing a single yellow band around the middle. The order remains effective until the hearing of an action brought by Messrs. Parke, Davis against D.D.S.A. In a reserved judgment, the judge rejected contentions on behalf of D.D.S.A. that the Parke, Davis trade mark did not cover veterinary products, and that there had been undue delay

by Messrs. Parke, Davis in applying for the injunction. As to D.D.S.A.'s contention that the trade mark was invalid on the ground that its use might cause confusion, the judge said such a submission could form the basis of a counter-claim. It was common ground, he said, that aureomycin was identical with chlortetracycline, which was extensively used in the treatment of human beings. He was satisfied on the evidence before him that the drug in the capsules supplied by Messrs. D.D.S.A. would be appropriate for human beings, both in standard and dosage. It was also accepted by Messrs. D.D.S.A. that their capsules bore a yellow band round the middle, though they were denying any infringement of the Parke, Davis trade mark.

COMPANY NEWS

Previous year's figures in parentheses

M.C.P. PURE DRUGS, LTD.—Mr. F. H. Leonard, M.P.S., has been appointed a director. Mr. J. M. Clark has been appointed sales manager.

U.O.P. FRAGRANCES.—The company have announced the retirements of Mr. F. E. Shoninger, managing director, Antoine Chiris, Ltd., London. Mr. Yves de Chiris (eldest son of Mr. Leon de Chiris, the former owner), took over the position on August 5. (Corrected note.)

DURHAM CHEMICALS, LTD.—Dr. D. P. Dodgson, M.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.I.C., (chief chemist) and Messrs. N. E. Bennett (chief purchasing officer) and J. Shields, F.C.I.S., S.C.W.A. (secretary) have been appointed to the board.

FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER, AG., Leverkusen, Germany.—The company have acquired a 25 per cent share in Chemische Werke Huels, A.G. An announcement issued jointly by Bayer and Hibernia, A.G. said Bayer had acquired its 25 per cent. share in Huels from Hibernia and the two had together a half share in the company.

GNOME PHOTOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS, LTD.—Sales for the year ended May 31 have again risen, states the chairman (Mr. H. Loebstein). Profits increased from £145,341 in the previous year to £165,317. After £68,415 (against £56,612) for tax, the net profit is £96,902 (£88,729). As a result of the recent Government announcement the dividend is to be the same as for 1964—65 (25 per cent).

SMITH & NEPHEW ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, LTD.—Sales, excluding inter-company sales, for twenty-four weeks ended June 18 amounted to £14,937,000 (against £13,787,000 in the same period of 1965). Operating profit was £1,524,00 (£1,479,000) and income from associated companies, £132,000 (£108,000). A second interim dividend of 2 per cent. is to be paid making 3¼ per cent. for the half-year (same).

BUSINESS CHANGES

GIBSONS MEDICAL HALL, LTD., has been transferred to 8 College Street, Belfast, Northern Ireland.

MR. R. J. McBRIDE, M.P.S., emphasises that he now trades from 22 [not 27] Princess Street, Port Glasgow.

THE United Commercial Travellers' Association is transferring its headquarters to a new purpose-planned building at Bexton Lane, Knutsford, Cheshire, on August 30.

THE trading titles of both Noxzema International and the Noxzema Chemical Co. have been changed to Noxell Corporation. The London office has been transferred to 307 High Holborn, London, W.C.1 (telephone: 405-1145).

Appointments

CAMBRIAN CHEMICALS, LTD., Macks Road, London, S.E.16, have appointed Mr. M. Lovatt-Williams their manager to replace Mr. G. R. Jones who has left the company.

RADIOL CHEMICALS, LTD., have appointed Mr. R. F. Burnett their Scottish representative. He will collaborate with the company's distributors, Donald Macaulay, Ltd., 22 King Street, Trongate, Glasgow, C.1, to whom wholesale orders should continue to be sent.

PERSONALITIES

DR. M. HLACH has been appointed the World Health Organisation's European regional officer for health protection (ionising radiation, nutrition, pharmaceuticals and drug control, and health education).

MR. A. D. SPENCER (a director of Boots (Eastern), Ltd.), has been selected to attend a management and development training course at Harvard University, Massachusetts, U.S.A. The course is for a period of approximately three months beginning in early September. Mr. Spencer, who is responsible for the re-development of the retail branches throughout the United Kingdom, has been a member of the company's executive committee for the past seven years.

MR. C. R. WOODS, the last sales director of W. J. Bush & Co., Ltd., and a director of Bush Boake Allen, Ltd., retired at the end of July. "Timber" Woods joined Messrs. Bush in 1914 as an office boy. He was made manager of the country sales department at the age of twenty-three and in the early 1930's was responsible for the introduction of grapefruit as a drink in the United Kingdom. He was appointed general sales manager in 1939 and in 1953 was made sales director. His services in a consultative capacity will be available to Bush Boake Allen, Ltd.

MR. P. V. DENIS who has been appointed director, Atlantic zone operations for Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, U.S.A. is a Belgian national. He joined the Belgian branch of Parke Davis in 1953, becoming field manager in 1958 and sales manager in 1959. In 1962 he was appointed European area manager based in Detroit, and in 1964 returned to the Belgian branch as managing director. His new post covers the company's operations throughout Europe and in Canada.

MARRIAGES

SHERMAN—HADDOCK.—At St. Gobham's Church, Seagoe, Northern Ireland, on August 11, David Michael Shearman, M.P.S.N.I., 6 Market Street, Portadown, co. Armagh, to Maureen Elizabeth Haddock, 22 Hamilton Street, Lurgan.

DEATHS

BRADBURY.—Recently Mr. Norris Wrigley Bradbury, M.P.S., 57 Russell Grange Lane, Fleetwood, Lancs, aged 49. Mr. Bradbury qualified in 1942 and after being engaged in general practice in Blackpool, and as representative with Crookes Laboratories, Ltd., for the past six years, acted as area manager for Geigy (U.K.), Ltd., pharmaceuticals division, Manchester, 23.

GOFFE.—In an accident at sea on August 13 Dr. Alan Powell Goffe, M.B.B.S., Dip. Bact., virologist to the Wellcome Research Laboratories, Beckenham, Kent, aged forty-six. Dr. Goffe was previously senior bacteriologist at the virus reference laboratory, Medical Research Council, Colindale. He joined the Wellcome Research Laboratories in 1955 and played a large part in the development of poliomyelitis vaccines. He was more recently concerned in the research work on measles vaccine.

HUTT.—On July 26 Mr. John Bartlett Hutt, M.P.S., 47 Churchfield Road, Poole, Dorset. Mr. Hutt qualified in 1906.

JOWETT.—On July 20, Mr. James Jowett, M.P.S., 19 Piece Wood Road, Tinsill Lane, Leeds, 16. Mr. Jowett qualified in 1925.

LLOYD.—At Sully Hospital, on August 12, Mr. Horace Randall Lloyd, aged 68. Mr. Lloyd, who was formerly in business in Main Street, Cadoxton, Barry, Glamorgan, qualified as a chemist and druggist in 1928.

McPHEE.—On July 18, Mr. Edward McPhee, M.P.S., P.O. Box 207, Lusaka, Zambia. Mr. McPhee qualified in 1923.

MACSELF.—Suddenly, on August 10, Mr. Alec Hector Macself, M.P.S., Briars, The Grove, Upminster, Essex. Mr. Macself qualified in 1931 and was appointed factory manager of Wright Layman & Umney, Ltd., 43 Clapham Road, London, S.W.9, in 1952.

WILLIAMS.—On August 13, Mr. John Hugh Williams, M.P.S., Terra Nova, Buarth Road, Aberystwyth. Mr. Williams qualified in 1912.

WOOD.—On August 4, Mr. George Laban Wood, M.P.S., 16 Onehouse Lane, Ipswich, Suffolk aged eighty-four. Mr. Wood qualified in 1904 after attending the Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh. After the 1914-18 war he was manager of a branch of Boots, Ltd. in Cambridge and then another in Felixstowe. He retired in 1946.

BRANCH EVENTS

REIGATE AND REDHILL Town's Safety Week

CRAWLEY, Surrey, consumer council, which arranges an annual safety week,

approached the Reigate and Redhill Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society about twelve months ago with a view to staging a home safety exhibition with the emphasis on medicines. It was decided to use the Society's "Medicines — with Care" exhibition and the week was staged early in July. Three themes (road safety, industrial safety and home safety) shared a marquee. The industrial safety exhibition included exhibits by Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., who showed the safe use of solvents, and Kerodex, Ltd., with barrier creams. Road safety included exhibitions of tyres, safety lights and seat belts. The G.P.O. mounted a staffed working model of the action taken on receipt of a 999 call. Safety films by specialist firms were continually shown, interspersed with the Society's film and poisonous plants slides. About 900 school children are reported to have attended in conducted parties. A poster competition amongst the schools was organised, and a selection of the best entries was exhibited in the marquee. Total number of visitors to the exhibition during its run is estimated at 8-10,000.

TRADE NOTES

Now Tax-free. — Parke, Davis & Co., Staines Road, Hounslow, Middlesex, notify that Panteric compound tablets in bottle of 100 is not now subject to purchase tax, the pack being available for dispensing purposes only.

Coming South. — Claiming to be the leading manufacturers of hair sprays in the North of England, Bellair Cosmetics, Ltd., Boardman Street, Oldham, Lancs, have extended into the South. The two products spearheading the operation are the company's squeeze spray pack together with refill and Bellair aerosol hairspray, both competitively priced. The operation in the London ITV area is backed by eight weeks' television advertising commencing in mid-August.

Identical Active Ingredients. — Dunster Laboratories, Ltd., Yorkshire Street, Rochdale, Lancs, state that there has been confusion over the change of name of their product Coprol to Coprol A. They add that the changeover is being made gradually and that when Coprol is prescribed Coprol A may be dispensed and vice versa. Opportunity is being taken to improve formulation and change the capsule casing. Coprol paediatric drops will also be later changed in name to Coprol A paediatric drops.

One-day School. — As part of a demonstration programme designed for the information and guidance of retailers, Clairol, Ltd., 66 Baker Street, London, W.1, recently held a day school in Glasgow. After a brief discussion on the company's product Loving Care, beauty assistants from chemists in the area were invited to apply the semi-permanent colour themselves to the hair of a number of models. Following the lunch break a similar programme was conducted for

Clairol's permanent shampoo/hair colourant Nice 'N Easy.

Labelling Exemption.—Regulations to amend the Skimmed Milk with Non-Milk Fat Regulations, 1960, made by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food acting jointly with the Minister of Health, exempt the liquid form of S.M.A. (manufactured by John Wyeth & Brother, Ltd., Taplow, Maidenhead, Berks) from the requirement to bear on the label of the container the declaration "UNFIT FOR BABIES" or "NOT TO BE USED FOR BABIES." The new regulations came into force on July 22. Corresponding regulations to apply in Scotland and Northern Ireland are being made.

Management Institution Facilities.—Membership of the British Institute of Management offers to industrial managers the advantages of fifty branches throughout the United Kingdom; the Institute's publication *Management Today*; an education advisory service; use one of the largest collections of management literature in the world; a members' bulletin; preferential fees at conferences, courses and seminars; digest articles from periodicals published throughout the world; and private treatment at reduced fees in illness. A membership booklet and application forms are available from the secretary of the Institute, 80 Fetter Lane, London, E.C.4.

Mouth and Throat Antiseptic.—Acting on the recent recommendation made by the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, Thornton & Ross, Ltd., Linthwaite, Huddersfield, Yorks, have withdrawn from sale glycerin of borax and borax and honey. The withdrawal of such products may, they suggest,

management for pharmacists. The company have, for a number of years, been specialising in management training for the distributive trades and running courses for retail managers and staff trainers. One of the problems of the pharmacist wishing for such a course is the necessity to provide a locum during his absence. For that reason the course has been kept short (Monday to Wednesday). Aim and content have been discussed with the National Pharmaceutical Union, the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain and the Institute of Pharmacy Management and the final pattern based on guidance received from those organisations. A leaflet and application form are available.

Bonus Offers

ALLEN & HANBURYS, LTD., London, E.2. *Allenburys pastilles*. Twelve invoiced as eleven on order for 6 doz. *Atomol*. Twelve invoiced as eleven on order for 2 doz.; as ten on order for 4 doz. *Dequadin lozenges*. Twelve invoiced as eleven on order for 6 doz.;

NEW PRODUCTS AND PACKS

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES

In Saline and in Dextrose.—Fisons Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Loughborough, Leics, have introduced two specialities Dextraven 110 in saline and Dextraven 110 in dextrose, each in a pack of 540 mls. The new products are additional to the company's present dextrans.

New Formulas and Packs.—Allen & Hanburys, Ltd., Bethnal Green, London, E.1, announce that from August 22 each Capriton tablet will contain 2 mgm. of chlorpheniramine maleate (Piriton) 10 mgm of phenylephrine hydrochloride BP, 450 mgm. of aspirin and 30 mgm. of caffeine. The redesigned pack consists of a printed carton containing twelve foil-wrapped tablets. Stocks of the original packs will be exchanged for the new presentation by representatives.

Coating for Plaster Casts.—Camden Chemical Co., Ltd., 61 Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1, are distributing to hospitals on behalf of the manufacturers the Plastic Coating Research Co., Ltd., Camberley, Surrey, a new protective coating. Plastalac, for plaster casts. Plastalac is a non-toxic, water-based plastic which, when applied to the cast, both forms a skin and soaks into the plaster, strengthening the surface sufficiently to prevent it from crumbling away. A coating of Plastalac gives the plaster cast the appearance of china, and the coating is waterproof. When dirty it may be washed with soap and water, resulting in greater hygiene and a considerable saving in bed linen. It is intended for use for limb casts, spinal plasters, to seal neck casts in order to stop the abrasive action of the raw plaster under the patient's chin and, since it is resistant to uric acid, for linen and sealing orthopaedic beds. The pack is a polythene bottle containing about 450 gm., the average amount used being about 30 gm. The material as

as ten on order for 12 doz. Display offers on Acriflex and first-step Haliborange were withdrawn on August 13.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, LTD., 44 Magdalen Street, Norwich 95A, Norfolk. Dental denture cleanser. Twelve invoiced as eleven.

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES (MAY & BAKER), LTD., Dagenham, Essex. Brolene eye drops and eye ointment and M. & B. antiseptic cream. Ten invoiced as nine.

TRADE SHOWS

GLASGOW, St. Enoch Hotel, August 22-26. BOURJOIS, LTD.; FIELD'S OF BOND STREET; HOUSE OF MANHATTAN; SCOTT & BOWNE, LTD. HULL, Royal Station hotel, August 22-26. GOYA, LTD. LIVERPOOL, Adelphi hotel, August 22-26. SCOTT & BOWNE, LTD.; JEAN SORELLE, LTD. MANCHESTER, Queen's hotel, August 22-25. DOROTHY GRAY, LTD.; GEORGE SPENCER & SON, LTD. NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, Station hotel, August 22-25. GOYA, LTD.; Royal Turks Head hotel, August 22-26. H. BRONNLEY & CO., LTD. NOTTINGHAM, Victoria hotel, August 22-25. SCOTT & BOWNE, LTD.

stored is non-inflammable, and non-irritant.

"Most Advanced" Conception Regulator.—Syntex Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., St. Ives House, Maidenhead, Berks, have launched a new speciality Norinyl-1, which they describe as



"today's most advanced conception regulator," satisfying the medical criteria for safety, reliability, tolerance, and simplicity. Orders may be placed with wholesalers or with the company's distributors, Vestric Ltd., Chapel Street, Runcorn, Ches.

COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES

A New Shade.—Lentheric, Ltd., 17 Old Bond Street, London, W.1, are making available in September a new lipstick shade "Toffee Rose".

"Sun Gold" Eye Shadow.—Elizabeth Arden, Ltd., 25 Old Bond Street, London, W.1, have added to the Elizabeth Arden range of eye preparations a sun-gold cake eye Shado "to give highlight to the eyes." It is intended for use with the shades and fabrics to worn in the 1966 autumn season.

Co-ordinated Make-ups.—Sirex, Ltd., Spirella House, London, W.1, are introducing for the autumn two new Jean d'Albrct-Orlane products *Haute Tension* ("newest and gayest soft red") and *Bois de Rose* ("delicate harmony of pinks, with a touch of heather and orchid") lipsticks matching nail varnishes. The two names are also being



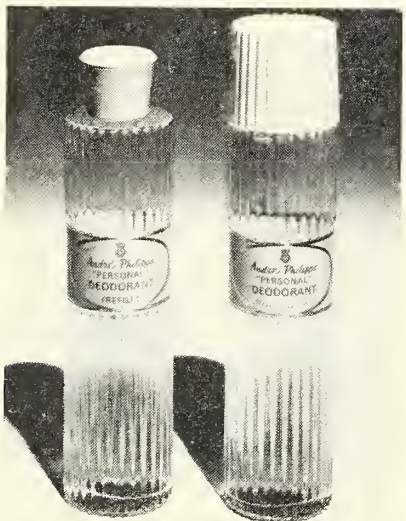
leave rather a gap, which pharmacists may fill with the company's product Bansor mouth and throat antiseptic (issued for babies and children but also admirable for adults). Bansor, based on cetrimide, is claimed effective, soothing, yet harmless. It is issued in display outer of 1 doz.

Course in Pharmacy Management.—Research and Marketing, Ltd., 41 Duke Street, London, W.1, are holding in October a course in retail



used for materials and accessories by some of France's most famous manufacturers.

"Personal" Deodorant.—Provided with an effective applicator, a new perfumed deodorant by André Phil-



ippe, Ltd., 71 Gowan Avenue, London, S.W.6, may be refilled. The product is presented in a colourful pack of pink, gold and maroon.

Given a New Look.—Distinctive packs in gold, blue, red and white 'with strong masculine appeal' have been produced for the Brylcreem men's toiletry range for distribution nationally at the end of August. A gilt-finished metal counter stand also becomes available, its headboard carrying the slogan "Brylcreem makes the most of a man." The range comprises after-shave, shampoo, foam shave, lather shaving cream, pre-shave, deodorant Cologne, and Brylcreem hair-dressing. All are being featured in national television advertising. Makers are Beecham Toiletry Division, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex.

"Un-shy Eye" Cosmetics.—To carry out "a new plan for eye highlight and shadow", Revlon International Corporation, 86 Brook Street, London, W.1., have introduced four new deep brush-on shadows "Curry," "Mushroom," "Olive" and "Softsmoke;" a new gentle highlighter "Whisper

Beige;" and four new liquid eyeliners "Black Brown," "Black Olive," "Slate" and "Soft White." The "Un-shy" look gives deeper shadows worn all over the lid of the eye and up to the eyebrow at the inner corner; subtler highlighting (with beige and pink) white to give a lift at the outer corner of the eye. Also new from Messrs. Revlon is an eye make-up remover oil, a non-scented cleansing oil to remove eye make-up quickly and thoroughly without irritation and without drying effects.

A Perfume "Without Age Tag."—Akaba perfume, on sale nationally from July 18, is described by the makers, Picot (Sales) Ltd., 11 Queen Caroline Street, London, W.6, 'as a high quality perfume with no age tag that develops slowly.' It has floral top notes that 'give way to a suggestion of green leaves and sophisticated leathery undertone.' A trial size contains 68 drops. Other packs contains $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1 oz.

Cream Perfume and Bath Oil.—House of Manhattan, 9a New Bond Street, London, W.1, have produced, for sale at a reasonably low price, Lady Manhattan cream perfume, claimed with a quarter-teaspoonful to moisturise the skin and make it soft, the natural warmth of the skin continuing to draw out the perfume for many hours. Lady Manhattan beauty bath oil is described as another 'up the market' luxury at a price that makes its use realistic at every bath time.

Newcomers in Shaving Range.—Goya, Ltd. 161 New Bond Street, London, W.1, have added two products to their Cedar Wood shaving range.



The first, aerosol after-shave foam, "dispenses" a cream that is both emollient and cool. A new polystyrene shaving bowl designed for improved hygiene and portability contains 4 oz. of quick-lathering shaving soap and is refillable.

Series Improved and Enlarged.—The 12-Bore range of bathroom products for men made by the Phillips, Scott & Turner Co., 2 St. Mark's Hill, Surbiton, Surrey, has been given a new look and standardised colours. The series includes five new products (deodorant stick, shaving stick, hair lotion, shaving lotion and brushless shave). Products in the series now number twelve, and all are packed as before in the Design-Award-winning cartridge, but with new face similar to that given to the latest suntan cream. The cartridge colours have been standardised (red indicating after-shave and

pre-shave lotions, dark blue the shaving preparations, light blue the deodorant products, olive green the hair preparations and tan the suntan preparations). Also in the new style are seven twin gift cartons and a triple carton. The wooden ammunition boxes are again available, with wide range of double packs. Two special 12-Bore double-cartridge cartons contain each a pair of 12-Bore cuff-links.

New Perfumery Products.—Coty (England), Ltd., 3 Stratford Place, London, W.1, have launched a new series of cosmetic products. Coty lightweight perfumed talc is in *L'Aimant*, *Émeraude*, *Muguet*, and *Paris* perfumes in lightweight, flat, easy-to-handle and convenient-for-travel polystyrene flask. It has a gilt metal twist-top sprinkler closure and each fragrance has its own colour. The talc has deodorant properties. Coty measured mist has been redesigned and is now more attractively priced. The container has a non-measuring valve, allowing individual control of the mist. It is available in *L'Aimant*, *Émeraude*, *L'Origan*, *Paris* and *Muguet* perfumes and at a slightly higher price in *Imprévu*. It is presented in an uncoated fluted bottle, distinctively labelled and in matching cartons. A new *parfum pour le sac* in *L'Aimant*, *Chypre*, *Émeraude*, *Muguet*, *L'Origan* and *Paris* is presented in purse-size presentation fluted-glass bottle with matching screw-top gilt cap and is packed in transparent-wrapped carton, the pack distinctively printed on the front. The six perfumes *L'Aimant*, *Chypre*, *Émeraude*, *Muguet*, *L'Origan* and *Paris* are now available in fluted-glass bottle matching the *parfum pour le sac* bottle and the spray container is claimed leak-proof, spill-proof and refillable, containing "pure fragrance with no propellant or gas." A natural pump-spray presentation of *L'Aimant parfum de toilette* in fluted glass bottle with leak-proof spill-proof gilt pump-spray attachment is a companion to the perfume spray. The bottle contains 2 oz. of the product, again with no propellant or gas and refillable. A final product in the series is Coty luxury bubble bath in *L'Aimant*, issued in container sufficient for at least ten baths. The bottle itself is of translucent polythene, allowing the colour of the liquid to show through.

SUNDRIES

Elastic Net Dressing.—Roussel Laboratories, Ltd., Columbus House, Wembley Park, Middlesex, have introduced a new elastic net dressing Netelast, described as an outer bandage of cotton and elastic in the form of a wide-mesh tubular net. Netelast is available in seven sizes to facilitate the bandaging of all parts of the body. Sizes 0.5 are in boxes of 50-metre and 10-metre stretched lengths and size 6 in boxes of 25-metre and 5-metre stretched lengths. Netelast is claimed comfortable yet holding firmly; strong yet extremely elastic. It is quickly and effectively applied, and sizes suggested as being most suitable for use on the various parts of body are indicated in a leaflet.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NOTES

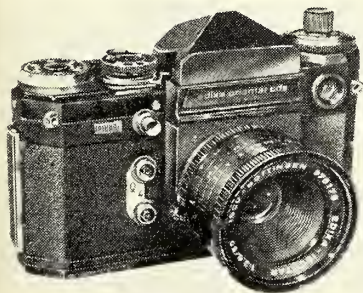
Stolen Equipment.—A Bell & Howell 16-mm. film projector, model no. 31, serial no. 1160, and a Bell & Howell transformer in 8 in. square metal box with built-in voltmeter on sloping front, have been stolen from the Retreat Hospital Training School, Heslington Road, York.

New Books.—Kodak, Ltd., Kodak House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, have produced four new books in their 'Focus on Leisure' series, each one illustrated with over thirty colour photographs. They are "Your Garden in Colour," "Motor Sport in Colour," "Sailing in Colour" and "Your Holiday in Colour." Each retails at 4s. 6d.

Where to Send Inquiries.—The manager of the showroom of Agfa-Gevaert, Ltd., at 20 Piccadilly, London, W.1, reports that he is receiving many trade and professional inquiries. The showroom is not equipped to handle such orders, catering only for the amateur market. Trade and professional orders should be directed to the company's headquarters at Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex.

A Processing Service.—Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 3M House, Wigmore Street, London, W.1, have introduced a processing service for 3M Ferrania colour film N.M.64, a non-process-paid masked colour negative film on sale in certain European countries (excluding the United Kingdom). United Kingdom residents who have purchased the film abroad may now return it for processing (with postal order for 6s. 6d.) to: Photographic Products — First Floor, 3M House, where it will be processed to the negative stage.

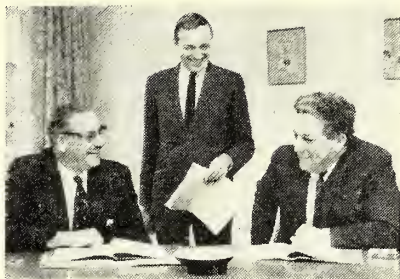
Old Shape, New Trim.—Latest model in the Edixa Prisma series marketed by Photopia, Ltd., Newcastle, Staffs — the Prisma CdS — retains the traditional Edixa shape but instead of the usual satin chrome the camera is finished in velvet black with



the controls only in satin chrome. New operating features include a CdS exposure meter built into the rewind knob side of the camera. Rotation of the control ring aligns two needles in a window next to the pentaprism. The meter accommodates film speeds from 12 to 800 ASA (12 to 30 DIN) and has a shutter speed range from 1/30 sec. to 1/1000 sec. with apertures f 1.5 to f 22. The view-finder screen incorporates a split-image range-finder set diagonally. Standard lens is the f 2.8 Iscotar.

MANUFACTURERS' ACTIVITIES

Ovaltine in Plenty.—When David Lafferty stepped from the mouth of Gough's cave, Cheddar after a 130-day incarceration below ground, he reported that, among other things, he had consumed thirty of the forty-eight tins of Ovaltine he had taken down with him.



FIRST VISIT TO PARENT COMPANY: The recently appointed chairman of The British Drug Houses (Australia, Pty.), Ltd. (Mr. S. R. Brown) has been in Britain on a two-week visit to study the operation of the parent company. Mr. Brown, a chartered accountant and prominent Sydney businessman, succeeded Mr. F. W. Griffin (managing director, B.D.H. Group, Ltd.) as chairman in 1965. Since Mr. Brown's appointment the Australian company has opened a new £150,000 plant near Sydney. The building covers 17,000 sq. ft. and comprises offices, warehouse, laboratory, etc. Mr. Brown (right) is here seen with Messrs. R. E. B. Rollo and J. H. Jenks (Manager and deputy manager of company's overseas division).

Awards to Cricketers.—Votes of the panel making the Horlicks awards for both the best batting and the best bowling performances in the fourth Test went to Gary Sobers, who receives a total of £400. The West Indies having won the series also receive the team prize of £500. Similar individual awards are being made by Horlicks, Ltd., Slough, Bucks, in the fifth Test.

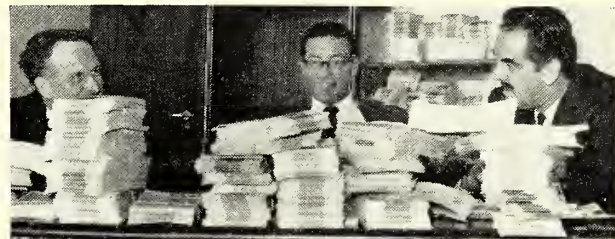
Fully Operational.—Jackel & Co., Ltd., are now fully operational at their factory at Kitty Brewster Estate, Blyth, Northumberland. Manufacture of toilet and cosmetic bags and purses is continuing at the company's Castlecraft factory in Newcastle upon Tyne, and part manufacture and processing of Tommee Tippee baby needs and other Jackel exclusive lines is being carried on at Blyth. The company's first Christmas sales conference was recently held at the new premises, twenty eight members of the company assembling in the board room. At the conference was launched a new programme for the promotion of protein products from Nutress Laboratories, Ltd.

Company's £500 to Journalist.—Anthony Tucker, science correspondent of the *Guardian*, has won the first Glaxo award for British science writers. It will enable him to visit scientific institutions abroad in order to follow up developments in which he is particularly interested. The award was established by Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd., Greenford, Middlesex, to improve the reporting of science in the United Kingdom.

"Prize" Budget Increased.—A record response to the Brylcreem World Cup competition has caused the promoters, Beecham Toiletty Division, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, to raise their previous allocation of £15,000 for prizes. The number of winners has been established as 232. All submitted a Brylcreem competition label with a correctly solved test of skill and the names of two players who scored a goal in any World Cup match. Special arrangements have been made with the manufacturers concerned for immediate delivery of the television set and dishwasher prizes. For those who settled for a skiing holiday the final details are now being arranged.

Competition Winners.—Among the sixty winners of the Ilford, Ltd., "Holiday of a Lifetime" competition (see C. & D., May 7, p. 450), which closed on July 31 were the following pharmacists and pharmacy assistants: J. M. Anderton, M.P.S., 4 Commons Close, Mullion, Cornwall; G. M. Barker, M.P.S., 21a Chapel Street, Blackpool, Lancs; E. S. Bonnar, M.P.S., 6 Onslow Road, Southampton, Hants, Miss P. M. Conway, c/o Boots, Ltd., 30 Queen Street, Newton Abbot, Devon; John Grand, Boots, Ltd., The Parade, Canterbury, Kent; J. K. B. Callow, M.P.S., 698 Wimborne Road, Winton, Hants; A. W. Dyer, M.P.S., 23 Leicester Road, Blaby, Leics; F. B. Hessian, M.P.S., 422 Coventry Road, Small Heath, Birmingham, 10; N. Lipkin, M.P.S., 98 High Road, New Southgate, London, W.11; V. N. McGrady, N.P.S.W.I., c/o John Doris, M.P.S., Irish Street, Downpatrick, co. Down, Northern Ireland; E. J. McSweeney, M.P.S.I., 91 Patrick Street, Cork, Eire; W. S. Newing, M.P.S., 141 Harrowden Road, Bedford; G. O'Neill, M.P.S.I., Hamilton Long, Ltd., Dun Laoghaire, Dublin, Eire; J. Palmer, M.P.S., c/o D. W. Matheson, Ltd., 700 Bolton Road, Pendlebury, Manchester; D. W. Salmon, M.P.S., 7 Claremont, Hastings, Sussex; B. W. Seago, M.P.S., Baden House Pharmacy, Marazion, Cornwall; F. W. Sellwood, M.P.S., 50 Sweetcroft Lane, North Hillingdon, Middlesex.

The winners, who may each take one companion, are being flown to the United States for a week's holiday and will visit, among other places, New York and Niagara Falls.



ANOTHER HOLIDAY-WEEK WINNER: The trio pictured have found another winner to enjoy a week's holiday in America at the expense of Ilford, Ltd. Since January, the company has been running a national competition open only to photo dealers and their assistants in which sixty winners, each with a companion (120 people in all) will spend seven days in New York and Niagara Falls as guests of the company. Judges: the picture editor of *The Times*, editor of *Competitor's Journal* and the creative director of Foote, Cone & Belding, Ltd.

Correspondence

Letters when received must bear the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the views expressed.

Adjusted Prices

SIR,—Our employees have recently been awarded a pay increase, and shortly we shall be called upon to pay an increase in the tax per head of our employees. To offset these charges, it is obvious that we shall have to make more profit. Whenever alterations in price occur it is therefore desirable that any marginal adjustments should be to our benefit. I have studied the latest selection of price list alterations consequent on the increase of purchase tax. One would have expected that those manufacturers who value our goodwill would have made the increases in such a manner as at least to have maintained our profit rate, but with some the reverse appears to have been the case. Pharmacists who find that, through the recent price changes, their profit percentages have been reduced should write to the manufacturers concerned.

C. R. THEWLIS
Middlesbrough

Alarming Tendency

SIR,—Congratulations on your forthright leader about the paper which the Council has issued on the subject of branch reorganisation and which is evidently the sum total of their deliberations on the subject in recent years. I would go further than your comment, however, because I submit that the paper is an insult to all thinking pharmacists, and particularly to those hundreds of members who have worked for the branch system at some time and to those members of the Conference who are expected to attend the professional session to "receive" such a worthless document. Many may decide not to attend at all and others may well express their feelings by walking out in the middle. It will certainly be difficult to contribute a worthwhile comment on the paper in the few minutes that are allocated to each speaker. One cannot help viewing the alarm the tendency of recent years for the Council to "use" the professional sessions at the Conference as platforms for "prepared" (or, more often than not, "ill-prepared") policy statements. One would be less alarmed if there were a clear policy or if some attempt were made to treat the matter in a way befitting a scientific conference. No attempt whatever has been made by the writer of this paper (I do not believe that John Tristram is capable of anything so bad) to collect or collate the mass of evidence and experience that is already available, nor has any attempt been made to gather together the host of ideas that have been put forward. No attempt has been made to investigate why the Council's last proposals were rejected overwhelmingly by the branch secretaries. The paper bristles with inaccuracies and is completely devoid of cohesion or reasoned thought. The paper reveals yet one more example of the state of mind

which has crushed so much progressive thought in recent years and which baulks (with remarkable certainty) every attempt to raise the branch issue.

J. R. PHILLIPS,
Bournemouth

What's in a Name?

SIR,—Confucius once said (or, if he didn't, he should have) that it does no harm to the peasantry for a proprietary medicine, "ethical" or unethical, to have a name that is descriptive, definitive or self-explanatory (give or take a few scruples of commercial interest) and, by and large, pharmacy shelves (and indeed supermarket merchandisers) bear witness to the sage's perspicacity. So when the postman presented me with a folder about "complex-D," my agile mind seized on glucose-D, B-complex, even inferiority complex. But no, the famous pharmaceutical firm of Chesebrough-Pond's, Ltd., had me fooled completely . . . they had invented a pseudo-scientific handle for a complex ("a whole made up of interwoven, interconnected parts, elements, etc.") containing D-methorphan. The name is not the only remarkable feature of this consumer-tested, doctor-tested, chemist-recommended, 8-hour formula, since every adult dose contains three times as much D-methorphan as any other proprietary cough product . . . which is not surprising when the stated dose is one-and-one-third teaspoonfuls! The Pharmaceutical Society, whose Council is ever campaigning against the stockpiling of medicines in the home, may be pleased by the fact that the small pack contains only a day's supply. But will the cost of over 1s. per dose bring any joy to the average wage-frozen working man?

RAYMOND HUTCHINSON
London, E.E.7

Querulous Self-pity?

SIR,—I often wonder if there will ever be an end to the querulous self-pity expressed in your correspondence "wailing wall" each time a manufacturer decides to extend his channels of distribution outside chemist outlets. As a marketing consultant I have often had serious heart-searching discussions with manufacturers who, faced with declining sales, contemplate selling their products through grocery outlets, and I can assure you that any decision to do so is never taken lightly. Invariably I am asked if it is right to offend chemists who have given active support to a manufacturer and risk losing their valued goodwill. In some cases, despite my recommendations to the contrary, a manufacturer sticks to his "chemist friends" and suffers a continuous sales decline, leading inevitably to his being taken over by another company which abandons the "chemist only" policy in an attempt (usually successful) to put the business on a profitable foot-

ing. Your own excellent publication constantly reports such take-overs. My sympathies are with the manufacturer. Time and again when probing into the "active support" given by the chemist trade, one finds that it simply does not exist. Investigators find little evidence that a chemist will recommend, display or make any effort to promote a "chemist only" product, and manufacturers live in a fool's paradise where goodwill only really exists on their side. They are asked to protect the chemist from competition yet get little in return. Far be it for me to suggest that the chemist should not run his business in a professional profit-motivated fashion, but forgive me if I am somewhat cynical about the complaints displayed in your correspondence columns by chemists who give the impression that making a profit is beneath their dignity, and insist that a manufacturer should bind himself hand and foot by giving exclusive distribution to a trade which pays only chapped lip service to supporting him. Your trade cannot have it both ways, either the "chemist only" manufacturer should be supported and shown to be supported or this blatant cry-baby hypocrisy should be abandoned once and for all.

JOHN C. TURPIN, *Marketing director*,
GEE ADVERTISING, LTD.,
London, W.1

Conference-time Sherry Party

SIR,—Since quite a number of members of the Institute of Pharmacy Management will be attending the British Pharmaceutical Conference at Manchester, it has been decided to hold a sherry party there at 6.30 p.m. on Monday, September 5. Would members attending the Conference please communicate with myself so that necessary arrangements can be made in good time?

MERVYN MADGE,
1 Saltburn Road, St. Budeaux,
Plymouth

PRESCRIPTION POSER

'CAN you get this one?' asked the Surrey pharmacist who sent in to the Editor the prescription reproduced below. He did not supply the answer and the Editor had to admit himself defeated, telephoning not for confirmation but for the answer itself.

Amelion
1 d.s
100



CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

ESTABLISHED 1859

Published weekly at

28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 6565

Bromism—Still a Danger

THE advent of the "tranquilliser era," coupled with the widespread use of barbiturates and ready access to medical advice through the National Health Service, might have been expected to put an end to what has been described as "the bromide hazard." Certainly there has been a considerable decline in the prescribing of bromide preparations in the past decade or so, but cases of bromide poisoning can and do still occur, as a paper in the *British Medical Journal* (see p. 176) shows. Doctors at three London hospitals (Westminster, St. Stephen's and Mount Vernon) report on four cases of bromism which they saw in 1965, and they make a plea for their colleagues to remain alert to the possibility of bromism in obscure neuropsychiatric problems, especially in the elderly. They point out that there is no characteristic clinical pattern in bromism so that, if bromide intoxication is not considered a possibility early enough, delay in diagnosis may result. However, common symptoms are tiredness, weakness and inability to concentrate; gradual mental deterioration with episodic delusions and hallucinations may also occur.

Although those warnings are directed to the medical profession, pharmacists in general practice also have a responsibility because many preparations containing bromides are available without prescription. The authors of the paper list a number of them and point out that a danger lies in the fact that patients habituated to taking bromides are prone to increase their consumption to try to alleviate symptoms that are actually the result of bromide toxicity. Here the pharmacist can, through advice to the patient, exercise some measure of control where the doctor cannot. In many cases the bromide is obtained in mixtures originally prescribed privately, but which have been repeatedly dispensed, over years perhaps, well beyond the intention of the prescriber. The four cases presented in the paper, for example, resulted from the ingestion of, respectively, "an innocuous sleeping mixture" for many years, mist. gelsem. et hyoscy. co. for twelve years, a mist. pot. brom. "nerve tonic" for twenty-five years, and a bromide and chloral mixture for eighteen years. In 1964 (see *C. & D.*, October 17, 1964, p. 412) a letter to the *British Medical Journal* described two cases of bromism, one the result of a purchase of potassium bromide tablets, the other of taking a bromide sedative

mixture prescribed twenty years previously for which the prescription was "tattered, yellowed, but regularly used."

Some at least of the above quoted patients might have been spared the agony of their self-affliction if advice had been offered at the right time. Many prescriptions of this type are regularly presented at the same pharmacy, and it would be in the patient's interest if the pharmacist periodically confirmed the prescription's currency with the prescriber, perhaps adding, for the benefit of others who might dispense it, a note, to the effect "prescription confirmed (date)." Particularly should the pharmacist take action if he suspects that the patient is showing signs of over-use of a drug.

No Relief For Part-timers

WITH the selective employment tax due to come into operation on September 5 (rates are given on p. 158), the Economic Development Committee for the Distributive Trades recently met the Chief Secretary to the Treasury (Mr. John Diamond), to discuss the tax. The E.D.C. has been particularly concerned about the comparatively high incidence of the tax falling on the employment of part-time workers and also about the effect on wholesaling of the differential taxation of transport drivers and warehouse workers.

The Government's explanation is that the main purpose of the tax is to raise revenue and help correct the imbalance of taxation as between manufacturing and the service industries, and that it should also encourage economy of labour in the service industries. On the last point Mr. Diamond agreed with the E.D.C. that the distributive trades had drawn less on additional manpower than most other industries in the services sector, though he claimed that they had gained more than manufacturing. He pointed out that any alternative form of taxation that raised the same amount of revenue 'would have posed substantial difficulties for the industry.'

On the question of part-time workers, the E.D.C. pointed out that, while the distributive trades increasingly relied on their employment in order to avoid making further demands on the country's full-time labour force, the tax imposed a much heavier cost on the employment of part-timers than on the employment of full-time workers. The Chief Secretary said that the Government had given 'deep and long consideration to possible means of avoiding a disproportionate impact of the taxation on the employment of part-time workers.' No changes could be expected this year, but the problem would be kept under review. Meanwhile the Government, he said, would welcome advice though 'any proposal would have to observe two principles: that it was administratively simple and cheap; and that employees' National Insurance coverage should not be affected.' In other words the Government is saying to the industry 'We cannot find an easier solution to the problem: it's now up to you.'

Since the tax was first announced in the April Budget, every indication has pointed to its having been hurriedly conceived and that the disproportionate effect it would have on part-time workers had been overlooked by the formulators. The Chief Secretary's assertion that 'deep and long consideration' had been given to the latter problem will deceive no one, and the Government's confidence that part-time workers

will not be lost to the distribution industry as a result of S.E.T. will not be shared by any concerned in distribution, particularly the retail pharmacist.

Wholesalers are also at a disadvantage *vis-a-vis* manufacturers. Their position was also discussed.

They expressed fears that the subsidy which the tax gave to delivery by manufacturers' transport was an unfair burden on the independent wholesaler and on the continuing development of an efficient wholesaling system.

STAFFING HOSPITAL PHARMACIES

A further look at the problem

C. H. BLENKIRON (group pharmacist, Wigan and Leigh Hospital Management Committee)

MANY and varied are the suggestions that have been made over the past decade about ways and means of relieving the shortage of pharmacists in the hospital sector. At a time when there was a deficiency of something like 25 per cent. Mr. Enoch Powell, as Minister of Health, did not even acknowledge the shortage. He said that, even if hospitals were short of their establishment, it was no proof of a shortage as the establishment might be wrong. Yet a spokesman of the Guild of Public Pharmacists has said that an official inquiry into hospital pharmacy, long overdue, has constantly been rejected in spite of repeated requests. The masked suggestion is that, if the total establishment can be reduced by the known shortage the situation resolves itself.

Shortage of Recruits

A situation discovered in 1951 still operates. In that year the Standing Pharmaceutical Advisory Committee was asked by the then Minister of Health to review the pharmaceutical services in hospital. On staffing the report said "There are at present 1,165 whole-time and 134 part-time pharmacists employed in hospitals in the National Health Service. This is not nearly enough and there is a lamentable shortage of recruits to hospital work. The main reason for this appears to be (a) initial salaries are low in comparison with those paid to newly qualified pharmacists in retail pharmacy, and maximum salaries are low compared with those paid in senior posts in industry." Recently in my own group a newly registered pharmacist who had just completed the requisite twelve months as a post-graduate student in hospital turned down a post as a "senior" pharmacist in favour of £250 a year more in retail. Not long ago a published letter from the chief pharmacist of a city hospital stated that in ten years twenty-six pharmacists and twenty-three post-graduate students had joined his staff. Of the former only eight had remained in hospital pharmacy, and — more important — of the latter only three. St. Thomas' Hospital, London, commented as long ago as 1960-61 on the "serious situation" arising from the small rewards available to senior pharmacists who are the backbone of the service. Recruitment figures substantiate the unsatisfactory financial rewards. Authoritative spokesmen have voiced the opinion that the point of no-return has already been passed, and that a breakdown of hospital pharmacy service is inevitable. As the first man-power survey by the Pharmaceutical Society showed that 69 per cent. of men engaged in retail practice are over forty-five years of age, the acute problem that that will pose in twenty years time, may find its partial solution in creating an even greater drain on the slender resources available in hospital staffs. Quite apart from any other consideration pressures due to shortage of staff can lead to errors that could prove serious. Some drastic rethinking will have to be done before long. Membership returns from the Guild

From the retail pharmacist's standpoint he has little alternative but to absorb the tax, since two-thirds of his income comes from sales of products, the retail prices of which are fairly well known to the public. Another threat to his profit margin can be seen in the recent purchase tax surcharge, since a number of manufacturers have decided not to alter their retail prices nor their own wholesale prices, thus leaving the retailer no alternative but to shoulder the burden of the surcharge.

of Public Pharmacists show a top-heavy structure like an army with more officers than men. One obvious answer to the problem of recruitment is to make the terms of employment so agreeable that pharmacists will be clamouring to enter the hospital service. Otherwise where are the future chief pharmacists to come from? Direct entry from the retail or academic spheres might yield good administrators but a great deal more is required of a chief pharmacist, and it can only be acquired from long experience in hospital pharmaceutical departments.

Many hospital authorities have had to stop their out-patient dispensing in the past few years. On December 13, 1965, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health said, in a written reply, that the use of form EC 10 (HP) seemed to be decreasing. On February 28, 1966 the Minister of Health said that between February 1 and November 30, 1965, retail pharmacists had dispensed 576,435 more prescriptions for hospital out-patients than in the corresponding period in 1964. That represents an increase of 691,722 within twelve months. Charge for those prescriptions would be about £5,500,000, and that is the increase only not the total. About £1,375,000 of that sum could have been saved if dispensing them at hospitals.

Not a "Fair Share"

In all there is the equivalent of only about 1,800 full-time pharmacists in the hospital service, dividing roughly into 600 chiefs, 600 deputy chiefs and senior pharmacists, and 600 basic grade. To maintain that hospital pharmacy receives a fair share of available recruits and that it would not be reasonable to offer higher salaries to attract and keep pharmacists is absurd. Under conditions of full staffing turnover would be small, partly because of an increase in the proportion of male pharmacists who, if their salaries were on a par with those outside the hospitals, would not be attracted away to other employment. At the moment there is not enough differential between the junior grades to persuade people to move from one part of the country to another. To bring about a change in that situation the basic grade must be looked upon as a recruiting grade only, and much more use must be made of technicians. Another hundred posts should be up-graded from basic to senior pharmacist. Then the notional salary agreed by the Ministry of Health for a proprietor pharmacist managing his own establishment, at present £1,750 per annum, should become the maximum of the scale for those senior pharmacists. With adequate differentials at all levels, and possibly with an extra category VI grade of chief pharmacist, additional to group pharmacists, a satisfactory career value could be provided. It would attract the long-service type of pharmacist, who would be happy to work his way up the ladder of promotion and provide in the future the ideal type of chief pharmacist able to plan, to teach, to write, and to meet with other professions on level terms.

HOSPITAL PHARMACY FORUM

CLOTH CAPS OR ACADEMIC GOWNS?

By a HOSPITAL PHARMACIST

THE 1965 salary award was very much a panic measure, hastily introduced to meet the serious staffing crisis that was threatening the very existence of the hospital pharmaceutical service. Initial salaries for new recruits into the basic grade were considerably improved—in fact the Guild, probably for the first time in its history, got more than it asked for, but only at the expense of some pruning of its claims for the higher grades.

Object Not Achieved

It is now only too obvious that the award has failed to achieve its objective and the Ministry once again finds itself with a serious problem for which there can be no easy answer. What exactly is wrong with the salary structure in hospital pharmacy? A young graduate pharmacist who takes up his first post in the hospital service earns £980 p.a., a rate that compares quite favourably with the initial salaries paid to graduates of similar standing in industry and commerce. At the end of two or three years he should be earning £1,100—1,200 p.a., that is about the same as a graduate in medicine who began his university course at the same time. During the first few years, therefore, a pharmacist who enters the hospital service can earn at least as much as, and possibly rather more than, his fellow graduates in medicine, science and other disciplines.

From that point onwards the hospital pharmacist begins to lag behind his fellow graduates. Within ten years most of them will have doubled their initial salaries and in twenty years the more able will have tripled or quadrupled them. The biochemist who starts at £885 p.a. can set his sights on one of the top posts at a maximum of £3,500 p.a. and the prospects for the graduate trainee in hospital administration are even better. That is not to say that all new entrants will automatically be promoted to the top jobs, but they are there for those who care to work for them.

The position in hospital pharmacy is different. To double one's starting salary before retirement is a considerable achievement, and even in the half dozen or so top jobs in the largest teaching hospitals the maximum is only two-and-a-half times the commencing salary in the basic grade. A career structure similar to that enjoyed by other professional grades employed in the hospital service would mean salaries in the £3,000—4,000 p.a. range for the more responsible posts, and the effect would be to bring the average group pharmacist into line not only with the biochemist and physicist but with officers at the second level in the administrative hierarchy, namely the treasurer and supplies officer—not, one would think, an unreasonable objective.

However, the hospital service provides only a minor field of employment for pharmacists. The large majority are employed in general practice, where remuneration is determined by the law of supply and demand. Moreover, the salary structure in general practice is almost unique amongst the professions. In medicine, law, engineering and even hospital administration the young graduate has usually to be content with a fairly low initial salary. As his experience and knowledge increases, and especially if he is willing to accept responsibility, he can look forward to eventual promotion to a post in which he will earn several times more than his commencing salary or, in these days of inflation, than the salary of a new recruit starting at the same point. In general practice all employee pharmacists are more or less equal. Few managers seem to earn twice as much as their most recently qualified assistants, and to earn three times as much is almost certainly rare indeed. In the absence of concrete evidence it is impossible to make comparisons,

but there are good reasons for believing that the large majority of posts in general practice carry salaries between £1,200 and £2,200 p.a. and that few employee pharmacists are paid more than £3,200 even when they occupy highly responsible positions. It would seem, therefore, that some pharmacists in general practice may expect to double their initial salary. Some, but almost certainly few, may treble it, but at current rates that means at least £3,600 p.a., and one is inclined to think that a salary of that order is exceptional.

In fact the salary structure in general practice has much in common with that which applies in the skilled crafts, where there is a "rate for the job." It is paid equally to the young man just out of his apprenticeship and to his more mature colleague with many years of experience behind him. Some more able workers may obtain promotion to supervisory grades, but even so the salary differentials are much smaller than those which apply in the professions. A skilled operative who reaches the top of the tree and becomes works manager may earn twice as much as his fellows on the shop floor, but that is about the limit. A consultant physician can earn at least five times, and often ten times, as much as his house officer and in hospital administration the salary of the group secretary has probably increased four or fivefold during his progress up the administrative ladder.

For its pharmacist recruits the hospital service must compete with general practice, and in order to do so it has chosen to adopt the same "craftsman" type of salary structure, in which registration is the ticket of admission to the select circle and ability is of little account. The fact that a man may have a first-class honours or research degree is of no importance, and in some cases even a disadvantage. All that matters is his "ticket." The pharmaceutical industry goes about the job in a very different manner. It makes no attempt so far as initial salaries are concerned, to compete on a £-for-£ basis with general practice. Instead it offers a professional type of career structure in which ability can bring high rewards. Experience shows that pharmacists, no less than graduates in other fields of endeavour, are willing to accept good career prospects in lieu of a high starting salary, so the industry can not only get all the recruits it needs but skim the cream from the final-year classes.

Contributions That Go Unrewarded

In the hospital service ability, hard work and a willingness to accept responsibility go almost unrewarded. Guild salary policy, like that of the industrial trade unions, is based on the doctrine of equality. The driver of the crack Pullman express who carries responsibility for the lives of several hundred passengers must not be allowed to earn two or three times as much as his "brother" who sweeps the platforms at St. Pancras. Any money that can be squeezed out of the employers must therefore be used preferentially to increase wages in the lower grades, and the ultimate result is that earnings become compressed into an increasingly narrow range. This is exactly what has happened in hospital pharmacy, where all the emphasis has been on improving commencing salaries in the basic grade in order to compete with general practice. As a result no hospital pharmacist, no matter how able he may be, may aspire to earn a salary that even approaches that of the treasurer or supplies officer employed in the same group. In fact the Guild has never claimed parity on the grounds that it could only be conceded at the expense of salaries in the lower grades. This is, of course, a restatement of the doctrine of equality, which lays down that one pharmacist cannot

possibly be worth three, four or five times as much as another. Hospital administrators and other professions that participate in the hospital service do not adopt this "cloth-capped" attitude to the question. Like pharmacists they, too, have to negotiate salaries with the Ministry of Health, so it must be assumed that there is no official hostility to a career structure that carries high rewards for ability.

Unfortunately the majority of pharmacists still think of themselves as skilled craftsmen, and in consequence would be no more ready than the railwaymen to accept a career structure in which earning depended on ability. Unless that attitude is abandoned there can be little hope of attracting well qualified men into hospital pharmacy, and it will inevitably become a refuge for the mediocre. If the pharmacist really believes himself to be a professional scientist he must throw overboard the doctrine of equality and accept a professional career structure. All pharmacists are

no more equal than all biochemists or all hospital administrators, and it is nonsense to pretend otherwise. There can be no valid reason for regarding pharmacy as unique amongst the professions in that it requires a salary structure applicable to the skilled crafts. We cannot have it both ways.

In the past there has been some excuse for concentrating attention on the basic grade because graduates in pharmacy were paid lower commencing salaries than other graduates employed in the hospital service. Now that parity has been achieved something should be done to improve career prospects. Any further "weighting" in the basic grade will inevitably make it more difficult to reward ability and hospital pharmacy will find itself increasingly unable to recruit well qualified candidates of the calibre required to fill the top posts. Hospital authorities will then find it necessary to look elsewhere. Some, in fact, are already doing so!



"OPEN SHOP"

An unscripted commentary on the special problems of the pharmacist in general practice

By E. C. TENNER

IT is said that there is reason in all things, but one looks in vain to find any real reason in the latest gambit — perhaps one should say gambolling — of the British Pharmaceutical Conference and British National Formulary authors. I refer, of course, to the new sterilisation regulations for eye drops and eye lotions. One quite rightly wonders where the original impetus behind this matter arose. It is certain that neither in my own experience nor in that of any general practice pharmacist with whom I have discussed the matter has there been any suggestion that eye drops prepared in a pharmacy have caused any trouble, so why these panic measures? Surely we have a right to an explanation. Whilst it is proper that such preparations should be dispensed with care and a high degree of cleanliness, surely the present position is taking things beyond the bounds of reason. At the very least the dispensing regulations should be accompanied by usage regulations requiring at least that application should only be made by the doctor or a suitably trained nurse. Otherwise we arrive at the ridiculous situation that the pharmacist wastes valuable time producing a sterile preparation which the patient takes home and immediately stultifies by putting the dropper down on a dirty table. What price sterility for the remainder of the treatment? The position is further needlessly complicated by the fact that whilst a standard quantity and strength are suggested to the doctor, they are no more than suggestions. Surely those two standards should be obligatory in order that prepacked stocks of those items may be made available by the manufacturers. It would appear that the authors of these regulations have never suffered from a sore eye, for I find myself that patients suffering from such an affliction require the drops at once, and will not take kindly to being told to come back the next day or even several days later, when the drops will have been either prepared or obtained. I note from my *C. & D.* that the Central National Health Service Committee has taken up the matter of standard quantities, and they deserve our congratulations on the success they have achieved. I would now suggest that they should proceed to tackle the subject of standard strengths. From observations I have made of our August prescriptions it is obvious that our local doctors have not yet read the new B.N.F., for they are continuing to order eye drops in $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 oz. quantities. Probably 90 per cent. of them do not even know of the existence of the new volume. Whilst on the B.N.F. subject, I find that I am being compelled to break the new regulations regarding

lincti, our supply of plastic spoons not having arrived, though ordered from two different suppliers. An interesting little problem, on which we have been given no guidance, is whether we should use the new 5-mil labels without the spoons, or continue to use the well established and well understood teaspoonful label. This question of lincti and their labelling has, of course, been further complicated by the latest instruction that, when the doctor orders a half-spoonful dose, we must suitably dilute the medication and label it as a 5-mil dose. It is obvious that the authors of that regulation realise that they will not personally have to explain to the patient why it is labelled one spoonful, despite the fact that the doctor has verbally impressed on them that they must give the infant only half a spoonful.

In my morning paper a few days ago I noticed that the bakers and confectioners had successfully agreed with the authorities that employees working in a bakery attached to a shop should not be subject to the selective employment tax. There would appear to be a close analogy here to staff working in a dispensary attached to a pharmacy. It looks as though the bakers have put their case rather better than our own representatives in this matter.

Measuring profitability

One publication that I suppose practically all pharmacists in general practice read thoroughly is the National Pharmaceutical Union *Pink Supplement*. It is undoubtedly a most useful publication in that it presents in a brief and quickly readable form many things we must know if we are to avoid the many pitfalls that litter the path of modern retail pharmacy. A recent issue dealt with the question of cosmetic stocks and the viability of agency lines, and suggested a method of measuring that factor. I have tried to use the measure in respect of the cosmetics in stock at my own pharmacy, and it would seem that, of eight firms that might be considered to come under this classification, only two are really profitable according to the *Pink Supplement* method. I am therefore left with the problem what to do about the other six. One I shall certainly get rid of, but the others cause quite a problem. It is all very well for the *Supplement* to suggest that each range should be weeded out until the stock is reduced to a satisfactory level, but by fully doing that it is obvious that one will no longer have a representative range of such products, and that sales are quite likely to commence to drop.

BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE 1966

THE MANCHESTER COMMITTEE

Through the eyes of the local secretary

LOCALLY in Manchester, where the 103rd meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference is being held in September, the event was born when the Branch asked Harry Steinman to be chairman of the conference meeting in September 1964.

HARRY STEINMAN is a personality so well known in pharmacy that by some it might well be said he *is* pharmacy. A past-president of the Pharmaceutical Society, he is now its treasurer. For twenty-five years Harry has been a member of the Executive of the National Pharmaceutical Union, and has occupied various offices up to the highest. That he is chairman of the Manchester Executive Council is indicative of the respect in which he is held by colleagues in and out of pharmacy. Kindly, forthright and dynamic—he is known to be all that, but from a secretary's point of view he is a great chairman and leader, who sees clearly what is needed and makes sure he gets what he wants. This year he has been doubly honoured—nationally in the award of an O.B.E. and professionally in being designated a Fellow of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

The vice-chairman, Mr. J. TOMLINSON, has a long experience in local pharmacy. From a start in the junior branch of the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association he



THE CHAIRMAN EXPLAINS: left to right: Messrs. H. Burlinson (treasurer), J. Tomlinson (vice-chairman), H. Steinman (chairman), C. Mellor (secretary, Stockport Branch) and T. D. Clarke (secretary).

time. Miss IVY ROBERTS (affectionately Auntie Ivy to countless former students of Manchester University). Pereira Medallist, Ph.C. by examination, B.Sc., and M.Sc. Miss Roberts gained experience in manufacturing and wholesale pharmacy before she joined the Society's research staff. Later Miss Roberts came back as a lecturer at Manchester University and was a member of the Board of Examiners to the Pharmaceutical Society for eighteen years until she retired some ten years ago. Miss Roberts was a member of the ladies committee in 1931. Little wonder then that we begged her to spare time from her bridge, gardening and globe trotting to come and be chairman of the ladies committee.

It is said that if you want a difficult piece of work doing, pick the busiest person you know. We did just that when we picked Mrs. RAWCLIFFE to be the secretary of the ladies committee. Born in Dumbartonshire, educated in Derbyshire, qualified from Glasgow Royal College of Technology, Mrs. Rawcliffe has for many years been active in the Manchester Branch and Association. She became a member of the executives for those two bodies in 1945 and was the social secretary from 1959 until she became president of the Association in 1962. Her treasurership of the Manchester Benevolent Fund Committee has produced, since 1959, donations to the fund of £2,750. In 1963 Mrs. Rawcliffe became the Branch secretary. To that post as to the ladies committee she brings her Scottish industry and care for detail.

Talking of distinction and long service, if you put the four words—"Hospitals, Pharmacy, Golf and Manchester"—together, you are left with only one possibility, Mr.



"TOP TABLE" AT A COMMITTEE MEETING: left to right, Mrs. D. Clarke, Messrs. T. D. Clarke (secretary), H. Steinman (chairman), J. Tomlinson (vice-chairman), C. Mellor (secretary, Stockport Branch) and K. Bird (social secretary, Stockport Branch).

has risen to his present position of vice-chairman of the local Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society. National Pharmaceutical Union affairs have kept him busy over the years: from being at one time chairman of the Salford branch he is now its treasurer, a post he has held for eighteen years. Mr. Tomlinson is carrying a heavy burden of subcommittee work. As an *ex-officio* member he has attended most, if not all, of the subcommittee meetings. He shares with the chairman a great love of football. If a "City" v "United" match clashes with a meeting, we alter the meeting!

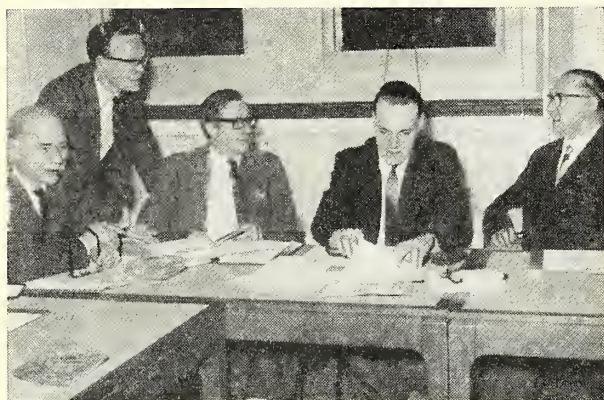
Correct Blend

A treasurer's job calls for firmness, wisdom and understanding. Mr. H. BURLINSON's long career in industry, local pharmacy, pharmacopoeia work and the "learned" side of the Conference has distilled for us in the committee a correct blend of caution and astuteness that is invaluable in correlating of the many monies associated with the Conference. His hobbies include golf, reading, cricket, cross-words, gardening and holidaying on slow cargo boats. These last four he shares with his wife, Mrs. M. Burlinson is at Harry's elbow doing all the detailed work and no doubt keeping him on the right track and like most of pharmacy's long suffering wives, she works on unheralded.

The Manchester Committee has among its members one of the most distinguished Conference goers of the present



A BREAK IN PROCEEDINGS: left to right: Mr. D. S. W. Wright, Mrs. K. Birch, Mr. G. Price, Mrs. D. Clarke and Mrs. Burlinson.



DISCUSSION CORNER: Left to right, Dr. Colin Melville, Mr. K. Bird, Dr. J. Stoker, Messrs. G. Benson and W. E. Phillipson.

W. E. PHILLIPSON. A veteran of the 1914-18 war and with a distinguished record in Civil Defence in the 1939-45 war, Mr. Phillipson was the chief pharmacist at Crumpsall hospital for as long as anyone cares to remember, until a few years ago. He was a founder member of the Guild of Public Pharmacists and the Manchester Branch of the Guild. He is now a member of the Springfield and Swinton Hospital Management Committee. His long association with golf prompted us to ask him to come out of his active retirement to be chairman of the golf committee.

Accommodation is always one of the biggest headaches of any Conference but I have been able to take two tablets and all is well. The first of these is Mr. MARSHALL GELLMAN. A graduate of Manchester University, post-graduate student of Crumpsall Hospital (where he is still remembered!!!), now in general practice in his own business, served between times in the Royal Air Force as a teacher in a medical training establishment. Mr. Gellman is the chairman of the accommodation committee. He became secretary of the Manchester Jewish Graduate Association at its inception and its chairman in 1965. Chairman of the Manchester Branch of the N.P.U. in 1964-1965, he is currently a member of its executive. He is chairman of the benevolent fund committee. Marshall spares time from his family when they will let him for soccer, cricket and bridge.

A Migrant

The second is Miss I. F. A. Lewis, who is secretary of the accommodation committee. Of Welsh extraction, born in London, migrated to Manchester as a ten-year-old, qualified from the University here and after a retail apprenticeship went into hospital pharmacy, first at Crumpsall, then at Booth Hall and is now chief pharmacist at Monsall Hospital. Miss Lewis is the social secretary of the Manchester executive and a member of the benevolent fund committee. Fortunately, for Manchester, the Madrid meeting did not clash with ours, otherwise we would have been



LADIES' OPINION SOUGHT: Standing left to right, Mr. K. Birch, Miss I. F. A. Lewis, Mr. M. Gellman. Seated: Miss I. Roberts and Mrs. Rawcliffe.

in trouble because Miss Lewis is a regular attendee at F.I.P. From Soroptimism, the "Lit. and Phil.", gardening, music, books, art and many other activities, Miss Lewis has lent her good hand to filling in forms and lists for the accommodation committee.

The University facilities feature large in the Conference and Dr. C. MELVILLE is looking after the arrangements for coffee, Press rooms, meeting rooms, microphones and the many other things which make for the smooth running of the various meetings. Dr. C. Melville, an unassuming Welshman, after graduating, worked in Cardiff, at least part of the time as a hospital pharmacist, where he met his wife, and in Leicester and Manchester. He has been the pharmacognocist at the University for twenty-one years now. Although he is a pharmacognocist first and last (it is rumoured that he made a very tired Cardiff delegate collect Toads flax on the way home), Colin is nevertheless a man of many parts and his understanding of the academic cloisters has saved us many difficult negotiations.

The Entertainment and Excursion Committee is a family affair run by MR. and MRS. BIRCH. Mr. K. Birch, whose father was a pharmacist, entered the family business after he was demobbed in 1948, an apprentice. Qualifying from Manchester in 1950, he was in general practice for six years until he joined Parke Davis & Co., as a representative for a further six years, when he returned to the family business. Being successively secretary, social secretary and chairman of the junior association and a member of the



ATTENTIVE: A general view of Committee in session.

benevolent fund committee led him in 1964-65 to be elected as president of the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association and all that fits him very well to look after the conference banquet, the ball and the main excursion. Among his hobbies, Ken is a keen do-it-yourself man and camping enthusiast. Mrs. Birch who was formerly a secretary to the local Boy Scouts Association keeps the entertainment and excursion minutes straight, between looking after her three teenage daughters and knitting and embroidery.

Loaned from Stockport

Stockport Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society came forward when we first set up the local committee and offered help in the shape of Mr. K. BIRD who was then local chairman and Mr. CLAUDE MELLOR then local secretary. Mr. Mellor a native of Rochdale, spent his youth in Canada but returned to qualify from Manchester after serving his apprenticeship in Rochdale. After a varied career in wholesale and retail pharmacy, he is now the managing director of a group pharmacy. Mr. Mellor is a "secretarial pillar" of Stockport pharmacy. Mr. K. Bird, who served a retail apprenticeship in Cheadle, qualified from Manchester University and is now in partnership in general practice. After being chairman of the Stockport Branch he is now the social secretary. When he has time he manages to do a little gardening. Both Mr. Mellor and Mr. Bird by presenting a different point of view have greatly assisted our deliberations.

Another great pair are the assistant secretaries, Dr. Jim Stoker and Mr. Geoff Benson. Quietly sitting missing nothing, making lists, remembering all that I forget, they will provide the staff for the Conference office. Their long association with pharmacists in embryo will stand in good stead

for this duty. During the three years of the committee, Mr. Stoker has spent one year in the United States. During his absence the continuity was kept by Dr. Robinson who was over there now. At first hand, I have recently heard him expound the subject of volumetric analysis to a group of ageing hospital pharmacists in a way that breeds utter confidence in his capabilities. Geoff, by his pharmacognosical training brings a microscopic attention to detail that augurs well.

At the first meeting of the local committee it was realised that the broad outlook and help of industry was needed and we invited Dr. Gwyn Thomas, Mr. C. C. Stevens and Mr. Stewart Kipling to join us. Dr. THOMAS, unfortunately, moved away but not before he had left a substantial mark in our early planning. MR. STEVENS is, of course, well known in every section of the community as a pharmacist and the legal wizard of Alderley Park. He has many qualities but perhaps his ability to sum up the situation and cut short a lot of woolly argument with a word or phrase endears him to the heart of any secretary. At the present time he is chairman of the Stockport Branch of the Society and is deeply immersed in the detail and organisation of conference papers and literature. Mr. STEWART KIPLING, although he has been unable to come to the meetings, has made great contribution to the organisation and clerical aspects of the Conference by sending Mr. George Price to aid and abet me. GEORGE PRICE born and bred a Tynesider, returned there after graduating as an external student of London University, to be a medical representative for the Geigy organisation. Rapidly climbing the ladder, he soon found he had to leave behind his beloved Tyneside but he left neither his accent nor his Geordie sense of humour. Mr. Price is taking care of the printing along with

Mr. Stevens, Dr. Stoker and Mr. Benson. Mr. Kipling and Mr. Price are collecting the statistics and with Mr. Stevens have taken on the burden of packing up the "papers" for Conference Week.

Transport is best controlled by someone who has the problem every day, so we looked for a wholesaler whose business was near the centre of the city. We co-opted the manager of Macarthy's, Ltd. This turned out to be Mr. D. S. W. WRIGHT, although neither of us knew at the time. In that decision we had one of our greatest strokes of luck. Mr. Wright took to the job as the proverbial duck to water. Qualifying from Herriot-Watt College in Edinburgh, after a period in the R.A.M.C., Mr. Wright joined Macarthy's. Like all good Scotsmen he plays a little golf. He says he misses the Edinburgh one o'clock gun which probably accounts for him being seen with a stop watch in his hand in Cardiff.

"To see oorsell's as ither's see us"—always a problem! After a retail apprenticeship "Part 1", in Carlisle and a period in the Royal Navy, came to Manchester to take the old Ph.C. Choosing a hospital career I went first to Carlisle, then Newcastle and Gateshead. It was at this time that I became involved in the 1960 Newcastle Conference. Moving to Manchester in early 1961, I found that my name had gone before and I was soon elected the local secretary for the Manchester meeting. I have no love of detail but, fortunately, my wife has found time to look after this side for me. I have only one hobby but I find time for a little gardening as well.

As to the Manchester Committee, I am thankful to have such a wealth of experience here. I am also grateful for the help and accommodation which has been provided by the Civic and University authorities.

PRINT AND PUBLICITY

"Clever Mum" Campaign

AFTER months of searching, during which hundreds of women were considered, Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd., Greenford, Middlesex, have chosen a London housewife, mother and fashion model, Mrs. Geraldine Hill, to be the "clever mum" featured in a multi-thousand pound campaign for the company's baby foods. The campaign is designed against the background of the cleverness of mothers in choosing Ostermilk, Farex and Farex Fingers for their children. It opened with a television commercial, first shown on the Granada network on August 16 and a half-page advertisement in the *Manchester Evening News*. For the chemist, point-of-sale support includes dumper and crowner units. The campaign will continue at staggered intervals throughout the next few months on other television networks, backed by advertisements in the mothercraft Press.



A selection of the showcards and crowners designed for Glaxo's "Clever Mum" advertising campaign.

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A RANGE ON SHOW: Gilt-finished counter display stand, available to all Brylcreem retailers by August 28. Makers are Beecham Toiletry Division, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex.

PUBLICATIONS

Booklets and Leaflets

RANK FILM LIBRARY, 1 Aintree Road, Perivale, Greenford, Middlesex: Rank Film Library 1966-67 entertainment films catalogue (pp. 170). (Illustrated list of 16-mm. films for hire including technical details and synopses).

PRESS ADVERTISING

FISONS PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., Loughborough, Leics: Sanatogen selected multivitamins. In

national daily newspapers and weekly magazines.

P. & M.—WARRICK, Seymour Road, London, E.10: Yeast Pac. In *Fabulous, Valentine, Mirabelle, Romeo and Trend*. September to November.

DISPLAY MATERIAL

MAY & BAKER, LTD., Dagenham, Essex: Folding counter showcard with theme "Don't wait for it to happen. Keep M&B antiseptic cream in the home."

MACHINERY & PLANT

Solving Short Production Runs.—

Problems associated with short production runs of one day, or even quarter day, of about 500 cosmetic items are claimed to have been solved at the new £2-million Yardley of London, Ltd., factory, Basildon, Essex, by the installation of a 19-line belt conveyor installation. The special features of the TC5 belt conveyor, made by Teleflex Products, Ltd., Basildon, enable the change-over of machinery on the short runs to be completed quickly and easily; allow 'pressure' operations to be performed anywhere along the complete length of a belt; and encourage operators to sit comfortably at the conveyors. The extensive range of cosmetics produced demands that the belt conveyors shall be quickly and easily adapted for the exact positioning of different types of machinery at various positions along a line. That is possible with the installation since it is adjustable in height and has easily adaptable, close fitting side benches. The conveyors are also run at various speeds, which means they can be used where different sized packs require greater or less production and packaging time.

WORLD TRADE

Argentine Peso Devalued. — The Argentine peso was devalued on August 9 to 215-18 to the U.S. dollar which is equivalent of 600-610 to £1 sterling.

TRADE REPORT

The prices given are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. Various charges have to be added whereby values are in many instances augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock. Crude drugs and essential oils vary greatly in quality and higher prices are charged for selected qualities.

LONDON, AUGUST 17: It was another quiet week in all sections of the market and prices, with few exceptions, moved within narrow limits. Alleppy Green CARDAMOMS were marginally lower at origin although spot prices were nominal. In PHARMACEUTICAL GUMS prices of No. 1 ribbon TRAGACANTH rose to £197 10s. per cwt., from the previous range of £180/£185; ACACIA was one shilling per cwt., dearer for shipment. Ceylon CINNAMON QUILLS were a few pence easier per lb. for forward delivery and PEPPERS were also shaded. The firmer tone displayed by MERCURY recently was continued and spot values ranged from £145 to £165 per flask. PERU BALSAM quotations have formed up by one shilling per lb. CHERRY BARK was one penny per lb. dearer while WITCH HAZEL LEAVES have been cleared on the spot. COCHINEAL was sixpence lb. lower throughout the range. Also lower were Costa Rican IPECACUANHA (by 2s. lb.), Mexican JALAP (by threepence) and Indian VALERIAN (by 20s. cwt.). HYDRASTIS at 26s. 6d. lb. was up 1s. 6d. per lb.

ASCORBIC ACID at 30s. to 35s. per kilo depending on quantity was lower by 2s. per kilo. SODIUM ASCORBATE was unchanged at 42s. per kilo.

OLIVE OIL was dearer for shipment from Spain but the market expected the current level to be maintained for the next two months or so. Meanwhile, no offers are being received from Tunisia. Madagascar CLOVE LEAF OIL was one penny per lb. lower for shipment. Elsewhere in ESSENTIAL OILS all former levels were repeated.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals

Prices below may be subject to temporary import surcharge

ATROPINE.—Per oz. for 16-oz. lots: ALKALOID and METHONITRATE, 39s.; METHYLBROMIDE, 38s. 6d.; SULPHATE, 34s.

BARIUM SULPHATE.—B.P., 50-kilo lots 3s. 8d. to 3s. 9½d. as to package; 250-kilos from 3s. 3½d. to 3s. 5d.

BRUCINE.—In 1,000-oz lots, ALKALOID is 30s. per oz. and SULPHATE, 25s. per oz.

CAFFEINE.—HYDRATE in 50-kilo lots and over, 28s. 1d. per kilo; CITRATE, 20s. 11d.

EPHEDRINE.—ALKALOID nominally 6s. 9d. per oz.; SULPHATE, 5s. 9d. and HYDROCHLORIDE, 4s. 9d. per oz.; METHYL EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE, 388s. kilo.

ERGOMETRINE.—MALEATE, B.P., 152s. per gm. for 5-gm. lots; ERGOTAMINE TARTRATE, 29s. 6d. per gm. for 100-gm. lots.

HISTAMINE.—The ACID PHOSPHATE is £200 per kilo.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE.—For 27.5 per cent. by weight, £115 per ton; 35 per cent., £138.

HYDROQUINONE.—One-cwt. lots, 10s. per lb.; 1-ton, 8s. 6d.

HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Per kilo:—

Quantity	1 kilo	12½ kilos	50 kilos
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
CALCIUM, B.P.C.	17 2	16 1	15 1
IRON, B.P.C. ...	34 10	33 7	32 5
MAGNESIUM ...	29 3	28 2	27 2
MANGANESE, B.P.C.	35 3	33 11	32 9
POTASSIUM, B.P.C.	23 1	22 5	21 4
SODIUM, B.P.C. ...	19 2	18 1	17 1

METHYL SALICYLATE.—Five-ton lots 3s. 2d. per lb.; 1-ton, 3s. 2½d.; 10-cwt., 3s. 3d.; 5-cwt., 3s. 6d.; 1-cwt., 3s. 8d.

ZINC CARBONATE.—25-kilo lots, 4s. 7d. per kilo.

ZINC CHLORIDE.—B.P.C. 1954, cake, 15s. 5d. per kilo; sticks, 17s. 3d.

ZINC OXIDE.—Two-ton lots, B.P. grade, are now £131 10s. per ton; 1 ton, £132 10s.

ZINC PEROXIDE.—One-cwt. lots of B.P., 5s. 3d. per lb.

ZINC SULPHATE.—B.P., 50 kilos, 3s. 6½d.

Crude Drugs

ACONITE.—Spot, Spanish *napellus*, 2s. 4d. per lb.; shipment, 2s. 3d., c.i.f.

AGAR.—Kobé No. 1, 22s. 6d. per lb. in bond; shipment, 22s. 6d., c.i.f.

ALOES.—(Per cwt.). Cape primes, spot, 245s.; shipment, 240s., c.i.f. and Curacao, 270s. spot shipment, 265s., c.i.f.

ANISE.—Chinese STAR, 150s. per cwt. spot, duty paid; f.a.q. for shipment, 120s., c.i.f.

BALSAMS.—(Per lb.): CANADA: Shipment, 27s. 6d., c.i.f.; spot, 27s. 6d. COPAIBA: B.P.C. spot, 13s.; shipment, 10s., c.i.f.; PERU: dealer at 16s. 6d., spot; shipment, 15s., c.i.f.; TOLU: B.P., from 12s. 6d.

BELLADONNA.—LEAVES, 6s. per lb.; spot; shipment, 5s. 6d. c.i.f. HERB, 4s., spot. ROOT, 1s. 8d. per lb.; spot; shipment, 1s. 7d., c.i.f.

BENZON.—Sumatra block, spot from £20 to £40 as to quality.

CARDAMOMS.—(per lb.). Alleppy greens, 32s. 6d. nominal shipment, spot, 20s. 6d., c.i.f. Prime seed for shipment, 35s. 6d., c.i.f.

CHERRY BARK.—Thin natural, 2s 7d. per lb.; shipment, 2s. 5d., c.i.f.

CINNAMON.—BARK, Seychelles, 140s. cwt. spot; shipment, 107s. 6d., c.i.f.; QUILLS Ceylon (per lb., c.i.f.); Five O's, 10s. 3d.; firsts, 7s. 10d.; seconds, 7s. 8d.; quillings, 4s. 6d.

COCHINEAL.—(Per lb.). Canary Isle silver-grey, 15s. 6d. spot, 14s. 6d. c.i.f.; black brilliant, 17s. 6d., spot, 16s. 6d., c.i.f. Peruvian silver-grey, 13s., spot, and 12s. 6d., c.i.f.

GUM ACACIA.—Kordofan cleaned sorts, 170s. per cwt., spot; shipment, 158s., c.i.f.

HONEY.—(Per cwt.). Australian light amber, spot, 120s. to 125s.; and medium amber, 110s. to 115s. Argentine, 125s. to 130s.; Canadian, 175s. to 180s.; Mexican spot, 110s. to 115s.

HYDRASTIS.—Spot is 26s. with shipment offers at the same level.

IPECACUANHA.—Matto Grosso for shipment, 53s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f. and spot, 56s. Costa Rican, 70s., spot; shipments, 66s., c.i.f. Colombian, shipment, 55s., c.i.f.

JALAP.—Mexican whole bulbs, 4s. per lb. on spot; shipment, 3s. 9d., c.i.f. Brazilian, 1s. 7d., c.i.f.

MENTHOL.—(Per lb.). Chinese for shipment, 33s. 6d., c.i.f.; spot, 38s. duty paid Brazilian for shipment, 37s. 6d., c.i.f.; spot, 39s., duty paid.

MERCURY.—Spot ranges from £145 to £165 per flask of 76-lb., ex warehouse.

ORANGE PEEL.—Spot: Sweet ribbon, 1s. 8d. per lb., bitter quarters: West Indian, 10½d.; Spanish, 4s. 9d.

PEPPER.—White Sarawak, 3s. 11d. lb. spot; shipment, 3s. 9d., c.i.f. Black Sarawak, 3s. 4d., spot nominal; shipment, 2s. 10½d., c.i.f. Black Malabar spot not available shipment, 355s. cwt., c.i.f.

SEEDS.—(Per cwt.). ANISE.—Spanish 240s.; Turkish, 185s., both duty paid. CARAWAY.—Dutch, 155s., spot. CELERY.—Indian, 160s., spot; shipment, 135s., c.i.f. CORIANDER.—Rumanian whole seed, 82s. 6d.; splits, 70s., both duty paid; shipment, Moroccan quoted at 87s. 6d., c.i.f. CUMIN.—Spot, Cyprian, 290s. DILL.—Indian, 130s., spot; shipment, 90s., c.i.f. FENNEL.—Chinese, 125s., duty paid; shipment, Chinese, 110s., c.i.f.; Indian, 132s. 6d. c.i.f. FENUGREEK.—Moroccan, 80s., duty paid; shipment, 67s. 6d., c.i.f. MUSTARD.—English, 55s. to 97s. 6d., according to quality.

SENEGA.—Spot is 27s. 6d. per lb. nominal; shipment nominally, 25s. 6d., c.i.f.

TRAGACANTH.—Ribbon, No. 1, £197 10s. per cwt.; No. 2, £155 to £157 10s.

VALERIAN ROOT.—Indian, spot, 300s., per cwt.; shipment, 280s., c.i.f. Continental root, 550s. spot; shipment 550s., c.i.f.

WAXES.—(Per cwt.). BEES'—Dar-es-Salaam, 480s., shipment, not quoted Sudanese, spot, nominal; shipment, 410s., c.i.f., nominal. CANDELLA, spot, 465s.; forward, 460s., landed. CARNAUBA, fatty grey, spot, 270s.; shipment, 255s., c.i.f.; prime yellow spot, 555s.; shipment, 420s., c.i.f.

WITCH HAZEL LEAVES.—Spot supplies cleared; shipment, 4s. 6d., c.i.f. nominal.

Essential and Expressed Oils

CLOVE.—Madagascar leaf for shipment, 7s. 2d., c.i.f., spot, 7s. 4d., in bond. Rectified, 10s. Distilled bud oil, ENGLISH, B.P., 26s. per lb. for 1-cwt. lots.

JUNIPER.—B.P.C. is 38s. per lb.

JUNIPER WOOD.—From 6s. per lb.

LAVANDIN.—From 28s. to 32s. 6d. per lb. as to quality.

LAVENDER.—French from 40s. to 60s. per lb. as to quality.

LAVENDER SPIKE.—From 32s. per lb. on the spot.

LEMONGRASS.—Spot, 25s. per kilo; shipment, 24s. 6d., c.i.f.

LEMON.—Sicilian from 26s. to 36s.

LIME.—West Indian distilled, 65s. per lb. on the spot.

NUTMEG.—East Indian B.P. oil is about 73s. per lb. English distilled, 110s.

OLIVE.—For shipment: Spanish, £240 per metric ton, f.o.b. Spanish port. Tunisian, nominally £250 per metric ton, c. and f., London. Spot, £300 per long ton, in drums, ex wharf.

ORANGE.—Cold-pressed sweet oil, 4s. 9d. to 6s. per lb.; Spanish, 16s.; Sicilian bitter, 65s.

SPEARMINT.—American oil on the spot, 45s. to 65s. per lb. Chinese, 71s. per kilo, c.i.f.

TANGERINE.—Sicilian best quality about 40s. per lb.

THYME.—Red, 29s. 6d. per lb. for 45-50 per cent., duty paid.

VETIVERT.—Bourbon, spot, 85s. per lb.

YLANG YLANG.—Best oil quoted about 35s.

UNITED STATES REPORT

NEW YORK, AUGUST 16: Powdered ELM BARK moved up five cents to 65 cents a lb. COPAIBA BALSAM declined 15 cents to \$1.20. GRAPEFRUIT OIL rose to \$1.10 per lb. (up 10 cents), and CLOVE LEAF by five cents to \$1.35. PATCHOULI lost 50 cents to dip to \$15 per lb, while NUTMEG was down 25 cents to \$8.35.

TRADE MARKS

APPLICATIONS ADVERTISED BEFORE REGISTRATION

Trade Marks Journal, August 3, No. 4588

pharmaceutical preparations consisting of containing amines or derivatives (5)

NOVATIAMIN, 881,460, by Takeda Yakuhin, K.K., Osaka, Japan.

pharmaceutical preparations containing tynes, for the treatment and relief of infection (5)

DIGESTOZYM, 884,409, by Organon Laboratories, Ltd., Morden, Surrey,

pharmaceutical preparations for human (5)

QUINACINAS, 885,082, by Inter-Alia Pharmaceutical Services, Ltd., London, E.12.

medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations for ophthalmic use (5)

ACRIBASE, B885,254, by Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, New Jersey, U.S.A.

deodorants, antiperspirants, antiseptics, medicated powders and medicated creams, all for the skin (5)

CLOSE-UP BY SUPERSOFT, 887,172, by F. W. Hampshire & Co., Ltd., Derby, and London, W.1.

deodorants (5)

RAKE, B887,513, by Mennen Co., Morris Township, New Jersey, U.S.A.

pharmaceutical preparations and substances, all in capsule form; and cod liver for pharmaceutical use (5)

GOLDEN GLOW, 887,891, by Nutrifood Products, Ltd., London, E.C.2.

pharmaceutical preparations for use asatives and stool softeners (5)

SOFTARLUX, 888,005, by Armour Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Eastbourne, Sussex.

medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and substances for human and veterinary use; urinary substances (5)

NOR-PUP, 888,126, by Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, New Jersey, U.S.A.

deodorants, air freshening preparations, insecticides, preparations in spray form for killing flies; moth repelling and destroying preparations (5)

IRINOL, 888,309, by De Trevis (London), Ltd., London, N.1.

pharmaceutical preparations and substances (5)

VITACEDIN, 889,593, by Nutrifood Products, Ltd., London, E.C.2.

medicated bath preparations (5)

LANOSAN, 889,757, by Harold Albert Hadleigh Crowther, Shinfield Green, Berks.

pharmaceutical preparations for the treatment of indigestion (5)

Device with word DIA-SEDZ, 889,847, by London Co-operative Chemists, Ltd., London, E.15.

for medical and pharmaceutical preparations and substances for human and veterinary use; urinary substances (5)

SINEMET, 890,077, by Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, New Jersey, U.S.A.

for disinfectants (5)

PREVEN-DC, 890,648, by Niels Wolff Collett, Walton-on-the-Hill, Tadworth, Surrey.

for insecticides, fungicides and herbicides (5)

SEDANOX, 893,264, by Baywood Chemicals, Ltd., St. Edmunds, Suffolk.

for pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances (5)

SO-BA, B894,292, by Laurice of London, Ltd., London, W.2.

for razors and razor blades, manually and electrically operated shaving instruments, corn knives and nail parers (8)

Device with word RUBIE, 884,522, by Gillette Industries, Ltd., Isleworth, Middlesex.

for razors, razor blades, razor cases and razor blade dispensers (8)

SWORD MASTER, 889,897, by Wilkinson Sword, Ltd., London, S.W.1.

for scientific and electronic apparatus and instruments, all for use in measuring and recording radioactivity and in chromatography (9)

PACKARD, 884,939, by Packard Instrument Co., Inc., Downers Grove, Illinois, U.S.A.

For photographic and optical apparatus and instruments (9)

REPROCUL, 890,135, by Wm. Cull Reprographics, Ltd., Birkenhead, Ches.

For surgical and medical instruments and parts (10)

TROCATH, 890,267, by McGraw Laboratories, Inc., Glendale, 1, California, U.S.A.

For lamps and violet ray apparatus, all for medical and surgical purposes; and electric blankets; and parts and fittings (10)

Device with letters YEB, 890,605, by Yorkshire Electricity Board, Scarcroft, Leeds, Yorks.

For gloves for gardening and for household purposes (other than bottling gloves) (21)

ANDY GREENFINGERS, 890,159, by Ted-Thornley & Co., Ltd., Rochdale, Lancs.

PATENTS

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED From the "Official Journal (Patents)," Aug. 10

Tropane derivatives. Sandoz Patents, Ltd. 1,042,930.

Suppositories. T. J. Smith & Nephew, Ltd. 1,042,944.

Pesticidal composition. Sandoz, Ltd. 1,043,006.

Thiamine complexes and a method for preparing the same. Shionogi & Co., Ltd. 1,043,007.

Pharmaceutical compositions comprising tumour-growth inhibitory agents. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. 1,043,012.

Acetylation of cardiac-active cardenolide glycosides. Arzneimittelwerk Dresden Veb. 1,043,029.

Microbiocidal compositions. Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. 1,043,042.

Detergent compositions. Colgate-Palmolive Co. 1,043,045.

Detergent compositions. Colgate-Palmolive Co. 1,043,046.

Esteradiol derivatives. Sterling Drug, Inc. 1,043,047.

Purifying sugar solutions and juices. Rohm & Haas Co. 1,043,102.

Anaesthetic compositions. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. 1,043,104.

Anaesthetic administering apparatus. H. G. Macintosh, R. R. and Epstein. 1,043,110.

Substituted-4-oxo-1,3,8-triazaspiro (4,5) decanes and their therapeutically active non-toxic, acid addition salts and the preparation thereof. N.V. Research Laboratorium. Dr. C. Janssen. 1,043,141.

Derivatives of the antibiotic porfomycin. Upjohn Co. 1,043,142.

Insecticidal thiophosphoric acid esters. A.G. Badische Anilin & Soda-Fabrik. 1,043,146.

Disinfectant triazines. Th. Goldschmidt A.G. 1,043,148.

Dithiophenyl-acetic acid esters and mixtures thereof and with compositions containing them for suppressing plant growth. Farbenfabriken Bayer, A.G. 1,043,150.

Quinazoline derivatives. Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co. 1,043,153.

Cardenolide derivatives. Sandoz Patents, Ltd. 1,043,154-55.

10-Hydroxy-19-norandrostanes. Sandoz Patents, Ltd. 1,043,156.

10-Hydroxy-19-norpregnanes. Sandoz Patents, Ltd. 1,043,157.

Piperidylalkidene-5H-dibenzo (a,d) cycloheptenes. Sandoz Patents, Ltd. 1,043,158.

Antacids compositions. Armour & Co. 1,043,274.

17,21-orthoesters of steroids. Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd. 1,043,347.

11 β -hydroxylation of 11-deoxy-steroids. Syntex Corporation. 1,043,349.

Purification of bipyrilyls. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. 1,043,356.

Double ampoule, hypodermic syringe or part of same. C. E. Jensen. 1,043,390.

Surgical syringes. F. Engel. 1,043,400.

Spermicidal lubricant compositions comprising organosilicon compounds. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. 1,043,513.

Sterile articles for the surgical repair or re-

placement of living tissue. American Cyanamid Co. 1,043,518.

Extracts of embryonic tissues and pharmaceutical compositions containing the same.

J. A. Bourland and E. Bourland. 1,043,545.

Lubricants for compression tableting. Ciba, Ltd. 1,043,639.

17 α -halo-genoethinyl-estrans. Scherico, Ltd. 1,043,675.

Oxidation of 19-hydroxy-steroids. Organon Laboratories, Ltd. 1,043,699.

Medical instruments. Allen & Hanburys (Surgical Engineering), Ltd. 1,043,700.

British patent specifications relating to the above will be obtainable (price 4s. 6d. each) from the Patent Office, 23 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2, from September 21.

CONTEMPORARY THEMES

Subjects of contributions in current medical and technical publications

A CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL. Conduct of, *Brit. med. J.*, August 13, p. 377.

AN INTRAVENOUS DIET of amino-acids and fat suitable for intensive patient-care. Design of, *Brit. med. J.*, August 13, p. 388.

BROMISM. Four cases of, *Brit. med. J.*, August 13, p. 390.

ANTICOAGULANT THERAPY. Effect of cessation of, on the course of ischaemic heart disease. *Brit. med. J.*, August 13, p. 392.

METHYSERGIDE in prophylaxis of migraine: a clinical trial in general practice. *Brit. med. J.*, August 13, p. 394.

PLANT TOXINS and human disease. *Proc. roy. Soc. Med.*, August, p. 751.

PHARMACEUTICAL SYRUPS. Taste and cap-locking behaviour of, *Drug and cosm. Ind.*, July, p. 48.

GIBBERILLIC ACID. A sample bioassay for, *Nature*, August 13, p. 743.

ARYLCETHYDROXAMIC ACIDS a new class of potent non-steroid anti-inflammatory and analgesic substances. *Nature*, August 13, p. 752.

THIABENDAZOLE. Tolerance of chickens to, *Nature*, August 13, p. 753.

PENICILLIN G. Inhibitory effects of other antibiotics on bacterial morphologic changes induced by, *Nature*, August 13, p. 763.

ISOPROTERENOL in treatment of heart disease. *J. Amer. med. Ass.*, August 1, p. 315.

COMING EVENTS

Items for inclusion under this heading should be sent in time to reach the Editor not later than first post on Wednesday of the week of insertion.

Courses and Conferences

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY, Institute of Science and Technology, Manchester University, Manchester. Conference on "The Education and Training of chemists for the 1970's." January 5-6, 1967.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH, INSTITUTION OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, Bradford Institute of Technology, symposium on "Agglomeration of Solid Particles" (including Mr. N. Pilpel, Chelsea College of Science and Technology) on "The Granulation of Lactose for Tablet Making". September 12.

Exhibitions and Fairs

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION, Hospital Centre, 24 Nutford Place, London, W.1. Medical equipment exhibition. Until November 8.

Advance Information

LONDON NURSING EXHIBITION, Seymour Hall, Seymour Place, London, W.1. October 10-14.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND PHARMACEUTICALS (in conjunction with second symposium on "Rehabilitation in Africa") Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, October 24-28. (Organisers: Overseas Exhibition Services, Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1.)

Prescribers' Press

What doctors are reading about developments in drugs and treatments

A SIGNIFICANT reduction in the duration of severe migraine headaches in patients taking methysergide is reported following a double-blind trial organised by the north-east England faculty of the College of General Practitioners. Seventy-four patients of forty-four practitioners took part in the trial and it was completed by fifty patients. All patients were given a placebo for a "settling-down" of one month. Then, by random selection, half were given 1 mgm. of methysergide four times daily, orally, for three months followed by placebo for three months. The others were given the drugs in the reverse order. Besides the reduction in duration of headaches, there was a reduction in the number of attacks, though the difference was not significant. Methysergide appeared to have most effect when given after placebo but it is suggested that that may have been due to a spontaneous improvement during the course of the trial (migraine being a variable condition and patients normally presenting during a bad phase). Eleven patients complained of side effects on methysergide and seven on placebo, but the author states that the side effects are not unduly troublesome at the dosage used. (*B.M.J.*, August 13, p. 394.)

DANGERS attending the use of preparations containing bromides are stressed in a report from three London hospitals on four cases of severe bromism seen in 1965. The authors list twenty-six such preparations, proprietary and official, and say that in many of them the bromide content is not immediately evident [from the name] and many are available without pre-

scription. 'This seems particularly dangerous, as patients habituated to taking bromide are prone to increase their consumption to try to alleviate symptoms which are actually the result of toxicity.' (*B.M.J.*, August 13, p. 390.)

No evidence that abrupt cessation of anticoagulant therapy for ischaemic heart disease is more often associated with relapse than when treatment is tailed off gradually, could be found from a study of 223 men who had been on anticoagulants for periods up to fourteen weeks, according to a report from Whittington Hospital, London. (*B.M.J.*, August 13, p. 392.)

NEW COMPANIES

P.C. = Private Company. R.O. = Registered Office.

AVOPETROSS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of wholesale and retail chemists and druggists, etc. Subscribers: Leonard H. Lewis and Francis A. Dean, 6 Surrey Street, London, W.C.2.

CHAPMAN & DEVON, LTD. (P.C.) — Capital: £100. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in chemicals, etc. Subscribers: S. Feldman, 13 Clifton Gardens, London, N.15, and H. B. Johnson.

CHELSEA DRUGSTORE, LTD. (P.C.). — Capital £100. Directors: Andrew A. Duncan, Roger L. Dean, and M. A. Bosman. R.O.: 5 Bury Street, London, S.W.1.

GILSEAL LABORATORIES, LTD. (P.C.) — Capital £100. To carry on the business of wholesale and retail chemists and druggists, etc. Subscribers: Peter F. Campkin and Margaret Campkin, 211 Rydal Drive, Bexleyheath, Kent.

ISON & BOWYER, LTD. (P.C.) — Capital £5,000. To carry on the business of chemists, opticians, etc. Directors: Philip E. Ison, M.P.S., and Paul H. Bowyer. R.O.: 403 Stratford Road, Spark Hill, Birmingham, 11.

JOHN TYE & SONS (PACKAGES) LTD. (P.C.) — Capital £2,000. To carry on the business of wholesale and retail chemists and druggists, etc. Directors: Julian P. Scott and Leopold Jaslowitz, R.O.: 1 Downs Park Road, London, E.8.

MUNDIPHARMA, LTD. (P.C.) — Capital £100. To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, etc. Subscribers: B. Hammersley and P. W. Lloyds, 59 Gresham Street, London, E.C.2.

WILLS

MR. J. H. APLIN, M.P.S., 39 Hilpertion Road, Trowbridge, Wilts, left £43,337 (£42,804 net).

MR. J. S. F. BURGESS, M.P.S., 99 Brighton Road, Newhaven, Sussex, left £29,335 (£29,202 net).

MR. W. COUCH, 82 Bristol Road, Chippenham, Wilts, who qualified as a chemist and druggist in 1897, left £25,021 (£24,900 net).

MR. F. DOWNES, M.P.S., 2 The Grove, Oldfield Road, Altrincham, Ches, left £48,746 (£48,568 net).

MR. H. R. EYRE, M.P.S., Heather Acre, Sandy Down, Lymington, Hants, left £24,370 (£17,134 net).

MR. L. H. A. GREEN, M.P.S., 26 Kimberley Road, Nuthall, Notts, left £33,055 (£32,889 net).

MR. H. P. GRIFFITHS, M.P.S., Seaton Carew, Holmbrook Way, Frinton-on-Sea, Essex, left £4,422 (£4,353 net).

MRS. P. I. HAGUE, M.P.S., 24 Princess Street, Knutsford, Ches, left £4,074 (£3,849 net).

MR. G. HINCHLIFFE, M.P.S., The Kulm, Hall Green Road, Dunkinfield, Ches, left £28,151 (£27,019 net).

MR. W. HOLT, M.P.S., 11 Larkhill, Blackburn, Lancs, left £2,151 (£2,086 net).

MR. A. I. JONES, M.P.S., The Roverage, West Drive, Harrow Weald, Middlesex, left £2,111 (£2,028 net).

MR. A. KNOWLES, 90 Chatsworth Road, Morecambe, Lancs, who qualified as a chemist and druggist in 1906, left £9,708 (£9,643 net).

MR. H. P. MOTHERSOLE, M.P.S., 55 Grange Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, left £8,454 (£6,145 net).

MR. W. H. OWEN, M.P.S., 37 Grangeway, Handforth, Cheshire, left £38,513 (£38,389 net).

MR. F. J. PACKER, M.P.S., 29 Venn Crescent, Hartley, Plymouth, Devon, left £8,268 (£8,173 net).

MR. O. PRITCHARD, M.P.S., 14 St. Johns Road, Queens Park, Chester, left £7,646 (£6,364 net).

MR. H. ROWLANDS, M.P.S., Bro Dawel, Ridley Lane, Mawdesley, Lancs, left £5,429 (£3,509 net).

MR. H. STEVENS, M.P.S., High Street, Kirtton, Boston, Lincs, left £22,164 (£21,804 net).

MR. W. C. STUBBS, M.P.S., 33 Heythrop Drive, Acklam, Middlesbrough, Yorks, left £14,264 (£14,197 net).

COMMERCIAL TELEVISION

The information given in the table is of number of appearances and total screen time in seconds. Thus 7/105 means that the advertiser's announcement will, during the week covered, be screened seven times and for a total of 105 seconds.

Period August 28 to September 3

PRODUCT	London	Midland	North	Scotland	Wales & West	South	North-east	Anglia	Ulster	Westward	Border	Grampian	Eireann	Channel 1s.
4711 eau de Cologne ...	1/15	2/30	2/30	2/30	2/30	2/30	2/30	2/30	2/30	—	—	—	—	—
Alka Seltzer ...	5/200	5/200	5/200	5/200	8/300	5/200	8/300	5/200	5/200	5/200	5/200	5/200	5/200	5/200
Anadin ...	3/90	4/74	1/30	2/60	2/70	1/30	7/95	2/70	7/85	1/30	2/60	3/90	—	2/60
Askit powders and tablets ...	—	—	—	7/49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centrin ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2/60	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dentu-Creme ...	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	—	1/30
Dettol ...	1/45	2/90	1/45	2/90	2/90	2/90	2/90	1/45	2/90	1/45	1/45	2/90	—	2/90
Entero-Vioform ...	2/60	—	—	—	—	1/7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eucryl smokers' tooth powder	—	—	—	2/30	—	2/30	2/30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Euthymol tooth-paste ...	1/40	2/60	2/60	1/30	1/40	—	1/40	2/40	1/30	—	1/30	—	—	—
Immac ...	1/30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/30
Ingrams shaving cream ...	1/30	1/30	1/30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Izal soft tissue ...	3/30	—	—	—	—	—	3/30	3/30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maybelline eye cosmetics ...	—	—	—	—	—	2/60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mum Rollette ...	3/44	2/37	2/37	—	—	1/30	1/30	3/90	3/67	2/14	2/60	2/37	—	—
Poli-Grip ...	—	—	—	—	—	1/30	1/30	—	1/30	—	—	—	—	—
Rinestead pastilles ...	—	—	—	—	—	2/30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3/90
San Izal bleach ...	—	—	2/30	—	—	3/30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SR tooth-paste ...	5/150	2/60	1/30	3/90	4/120	2/60	2/60	3/90	2/60	2/60	3/90	—	—	1/30
Steradent ...	3/90	3/90	2/60	2/60	2/60	—	3/90	3/90	4/120	1/30	3/90	3/90	—	4/120
Vitalis ...	1/7	2/90	2/90	2/90	1/45	1/45	2/90	2/52	1/7	1/45	2/52	2/90	—	—

ETIN TILL OCTOBER 1 (See note on first interim supplement, July 30)

NEW PRODUCTS

NON-TAXABLE PRODUCTS

Artly-A (1176 Squibb)	—	—	—	—	Artene (746 Lederle) ts4B	—	—	—	—	6066	240	0	—	30	0		
Am with graneodin	—	—	—	—	Sustets capsules	30	5	8ea	—	8	6	—	—	2	6		
50gm	—	—	—	—	50gm	100	16	0ea	—	24	0	—	—	3	6		
Artly-E (1176 Squibb)	—	—	—	—	Artosin (1061 Riker)	—	—	—	—	466/B	20	0	—	2	6		
Am	—	—	—	—	ampoules	—	—	—	—	666/A-666/B	28	0	—	3	6		
Artly-EG (1176 Squibb)	—	—	—	—	Astromatic (114 BTC)	—	—	—	—	766/A-766/B	31	4	—	3	11		
Am	—	—	—	—	sunglasses	—	—	—	—	1066	46	0	—	5	9		
Am	—	—	—	—	8880/112/3/4/5	21	0ea	—	31	6	1166-1466/A	47	4	—	5	11	
Am	—	—	—	—	8886/7/8/9	33	4ea	—	50	0	1568	55	4	—	6	11	
Am	—	—	—	—	à toi (76 Atkinson)	—	—	—	—	—	1666-1766-1966	60	0	—	7	6	
Am	—	—	—	—	bath sparkles	—	—	—	—	—	2066/A	71	4	—	8	11	
Am	—	—	—	—	bubble bath	—	—	—	—	—	2266-2566-2666-	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	Atomist (495 Gardner)	—	—	—	—	—	2866	84	0	—	10	6	
Am	—	—	—	—	medical sprays	1010	136	0	—	17	0	3166/A-3166/B	100	0	—	12	6
Am	—	—	—	—	1015	116	0	—	14	6	3466-3566-3766-	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	1020	156	0	—	19	6	3866-3966-4066	120	0	—	15	0	
Am	—	—	—	—	1030	144	0	—	18	0	4166-4266-4466	127	4	—	15	11	
Am	—	—	—	—	1040	200	0	—	25	0	4666	134	0	—	16	9	
Am	—	—	—	—	1042	200	0	—	25	0	4866	140	0	—	17	6	
Am	—	—	—	—	1050	120	0	—	15	0	5066	143	4	—	17	11	
Am	—	—	—	—	1045	—	—	—	—	—	5266-5366-5566-	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	1072	—	—	—	—	—	5666-5766	168	0	—	21	0	
Am	—	—	—	—	Avlocior (649 ICI)	—	—	—	—	—	5866-5966	200	0	—	25	0	
Am	—	—	—	—	tablets 0.25gm	100	12	1ea	—	18	1½	6066	240	0	—	30	0
Am	—	—	—	—	500	49	8ea	—	74	6	B. C. K. (776 JML)	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	shipping pack	100	12	1ea	—	18	1½	granules (vet.) 10oz	78	0	—	9	9
Am	—	—	—	—	250	28	3ea	—	42	4½	Becomet (324 Crookes)	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	tablets 10 & 30	—	—	—	—	—	4oz	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	Babydri (258 CKL)	—	—	—	—	—	Betnelan (518 Glaxo) T5	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	nappy liners	—	—	—	—	—	tablets 0.5mgm 30	6	0ea	—	8	0	
Am	—	—	—	—	standard (2)	48	0	—	5	11	100	17	0ea	—	22	8	
Am	—	—	—	—	large (2)	64	0	—	7	11	500	80	6ea	—	107	4	
Am	—	—	—	—	Bartex (477 AF & B) sunglasses entry	—	—	—	—	—	0.25 mgm 100	10	1½	—	13	6	
Am	—	—	—	—	Bartex (477 AF & B)	—	—	—	—	—	Betnesol (518 Glaxo) T5	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	clip-over sunglasses	52	0	—	6	6	tablets	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	standard	60	0	—	7	6	0.25mgm 100	12	3ea	—	16	4	
Am	—	—	—	—	super-lens 1 piece	60	0	—	7	6	0.5mgm 100	20	6ea	—	27	4	
Am	—	—	—	—	2 piece	60	0	—	7	6	500	96	3ea	—	128	4	
Am	—	—	—	—	flip-clips	84	0	—	10	6	Betnovate (518 Glaxo) T5	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	Bartlett's (477 AF&B)	—	—	—	—	—	cream	15gm	6	6ea	—	8	8
Am	—	—	—	—	sunglasses	—	—	—	—	—	30gm	12	3ea	—	16	4	
Am	—	—	—	—	child's 266	14	0	—	1	9	lotion	20mils	8	3ea	—	11	0
Am	—	—	—	—	teenage 166	10	0	—	1	3	ointment	15gm	6	6ea	—	8	8
Am	—	—	—	—	266/A	14	0	—	1	9	30gm	12	3ea	—	16	4	
Am	—	—	—	—	ladies 366/B-466/A	20	0	—	2	6	Betnovate-C (518 Glaxo) T5	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	566/A-566/B	28	0	—	3	6	cream	15gm	6	9ea	—	9	0
Am	—	—	—	—	866	39	4	—	4	11	ointment	15gm	6	9ea	—	9	0
Am	—	—	—	—	866/A-866/B-866/C	46	0	—	5	9	Betnovate-N (518 Glaxo) T5	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	966	46	0	—	5	9	cream	15gm	6	9ea	—	9	0
Am	—	—	—	—	1266-1366/A-1366/B	47	4	—	5	11	30gm	12	9ea	—	17	0	
Am	—	—	—	—	1466/B-1566/A/B	47	4	—	5	11	lotion	20mils	8	6ea	—	11	4
Am	—	—	—	—	1567	55	4	—	6	11	ointment	15gm	6	9ea	—	9	0
Am	—	—	—	—	1666-1766-1866-	60	0	—	7	6	30gm	12	9ea	—	17	0	
Am	—	—	—	—	1966	60	0	—	7	6	tulle 4x4	10	8	9ea	—	11	8
Am	—	—	—	—	2066-2066/A-2066/B	71	4	—	8	11	tulle strip 4x40	8	9ea	—	11	8	
Am	—	—	—	—	2066/C	71	4	—	8	11	B. Extra (175 BCP)	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	2166-2366-2466-	—	—	—	—	—	tablets	18	22	0	—	2	9
Am	—	—	—	—	2566-2666-2766-	—	—	—	—	—	Biladin (655 ICC) tablets	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	2966-3066	84	0	—	10	6	Bilson's (125 TJB)	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	3166-3166/A-	—	—	—	—	—	nerve food	8oz	36	0	—	4	0
Am	—	—	—	—	3166/B	100	0	—	12	6	16oz	63	0	—	7	0	
Am	—	—	—	—	3266-3366	110	0	—	13	9	2oz	27	0	—	3	0	
Am	—	—	—	—	3566-3666-3866	120	0	—	15	0	Superlex	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	4166-4266-4366-	—	—	—	—	—	Biogastrene (117 BPL)	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	4466-4566	127	4	—	15	11	gel	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	4766	134	0	—	16	9	pellets	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	4966	140	0	—	17	6	Bioral (117 BPL)	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	5066	143	4	—	17	11	gel	5gm	10	0ea	—	15	0
Am	—	—	—	—	5166/A-5166/B-	—	—	—	—	—	pellets 25 mgm	20	6	8ea	—	10	0
Am	—	—	—	—	5166/C	151	4	—	18	11	100	40	0ea	—	60	0	
Am	—	—	—	—	5366-5466-5566-	—	—	—	—	—	Biskalite (1530 Fison)	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	5666-5766	168	0	—	21	0	Biskoids (1530 Fisons)	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	liquid	—	—	—	—	—	
Am	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Biskreem (1530 Fison)	—	—	—	—	—	

WELCOME

● SOLUBLE ● LENTE ● PROTAMINE ZINC ● GLOBIN

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO (*The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.*) LONDON



Bragg's (162 Bragg)				Dytransin (147 Boots)				Inapasade (1154 S&N) T5			
granules	32	6	—	capsules 250mgm	100	25	0ea	—	37	9	—
lozenges	50	23	3		500	120	0ea	—	180	0	—
	100	41	10	D Easi-Tweezi (668 Jay) tweezers				Indocid (837 MSD) T5			
powder	27	11	—	Efcortelan (518 Glaxo) T5				Influvac (324 Crookes)			
	51	2	—	intra-articular injection				ampoules 1ml 6			
tablets	50	15	6	with neomycin				Ismelin (262 CIBA)			
	100	25	7	1ml 6 7 3ea				ampoules 10mgm/ml 6			
	250	55	10	D solution tablets				D Jay (668 Jay) eyelash curlers			
D Bronchagen (133 Bencard)				Ephazone (47 Anestant)†				Jectofer (68AH)			
Bronco-Softesse (184 Bronco)				tablets				ampoules 100mgm x 2 mls 5			
rolls	double	23	7	250				Johnsonplast (672 Johnson)			
		(1½ doz)	—	—				3½yd x lin 19 0			
tissues	60	9	—	D Esobactulin (1166 Southon)				Johnsons (672 Johnson)			
	(3 doz)	—	2 3	(distributors 430 Eucryl)				nappy liners			
Brovon (859 Moore)				Ever Ready (438 ER)				D Kadamysin (1362 CZ)			
asthma inhalant 4oz				razor blades				Kwic-bru (535 Granose)			
D Codoforme Boto (292 C)				D Corru single edge 10				6oz 52 0			
D Colchipirine (292 C) tablets				D shaving brushes 41, 43, 66				2½lb 26 10ea			
D Broxil (1393 BRL) T5				I Farex (518 Glaxo)				3½lb			
capsules 125mgm 20	8	0ea	—	3 cereal 10oz 14 5				D Lactalumina (324 Crookes)			
	100	33	0ea	fingers 6oz 18 5				compound tablets			
250mgm	20	14	9ea	Farlene (448 Farleys)				D Lactobyl (292 C)			
	100	64	6ea	8oz 16 0				Largactil (971 PSMB)†s4B			
	500	309	0ea	Fasteeth (770 LP)				ampoules 1% 5 mls 10 86 0			
syrup 60 mls	7	3ea	—	denture fixative				2.5% 1 ml 10 50 0			
tablets 125mgm 20	8	0ea	—	tube 8 0				2 mls 10 74 0			
	100	33	0ea	tin 16 0				50 27 8ea			
	500	154	6ea	25 0				syrup 125 mls 44 0			
250mgm	20	14	9ea	Fibron (1367 R&B)				1 litre 27 2ea			
	100	64	6ea	cream 16 0				2 litre 52 8ea			
	500	309	0ea	36 0				suppositories 5 54 0			
Bunty (234 Cartwright)				Floret (1037 Reckitt)				tablets 10mgm 50 30 0			
baby pants white,				size B				25mgm 500 20 8ea			
pink, blue or				D Florinef (1176 Squibb)				50mgm 500 33 10ea			
primrose 10 0				D lotion				50mgm 500 64 8ea			
Capreomycin (378 Distat) T5				D lotion with Graneodin				100mgm 500 121 0ea			
injection vial 1-0gm				D Fluscorbin (292 C)				Lasix (614 Hoechst)†s4B			
5 58 10ea				tablets 50				ampoules 2 mls 5 14 5ea			
Cardamist (894 Nicholas)†				Footoids (175 BCP)				25 68 4ea			
aerosol 16 9ea				tablets 12				tablets 40mgm 50 29 3ea			
D Chilitine (1101 Sangers)				D Framspray (1530 Fisons) T5				250 138 11ea			
Chloromycetin (938 PD) T5				aerosol 110gm 29 6ea				1000 527 5ea			
veterinary				Genticin (187 B5) T5				Lilia (761 Lilia-White)			
ophthalmic ointment				injection vial				sanitary towels			
Aplicaps 1% 50 5 2ea				2mls 6 141 0				new disposable 12 20 7			
hydrocortisone tube 3 0ea				25 576 6				D Li-Lo (308 Cow) existing entry			
Clostrin (518 Glaxo) VPO				9 0				Li-Lo (308 Cow)			
vaccine (vet.) 50mls 16 9ea				18 0				air cushion			
C.L.P. (78 A&S&Co.)				Granoblisk (535 Granose)				18x13in 72 0			
antiseptic 4oz 16 0				16 17 4				print on one side 84 0			
D Colidean (281 Colidean)				Granogen (535 Granose)				air pillow 18x13in 55 0			
D Collo-Cal-D (324 Crookes)				11b 8 8ea				print on one side 68 0			
D high-potency 4oz & 80oz				Granolac (535 Granose)				baby pants			
D Comfy (672 Johnson)				11b 8 8ea				(elastic leg)			
D nappy liners				Granose (535 Granose)				small, med.,			
D Contax (292 C)				fruit bran 8oz 19 9				large (2) 20 0			
suppositories 60				meatless steak 16oz 36 3				ex. large (2) 23 9			
D Coprol (397 Dunster)				peanut butter 6oz 16 0				baby pants			
capsules 50 19 6ea				12oz 28 0				(open leg)			
200 69 2ea				peanut crumble 6oz 16 0				large, extra			
500 166 3ea				12oz 28 0				large			
1000 315 0ea				safflower oil 20oz 64 10				bed sheeting			
Cow and Gate (307 C & G)				1 gall 31 2ea				waterproof			
dairy junior foods 15 0				D G. S. (1324 Westminster) tablets				36in wide red 7 0yd			
(2 doz)				Gynekoil (922 (Ortho)				white 7 3yd			
D Crookes (324 Crookes)				intrauterine device				cot sheets			
D ACTH 50 units				standard or small				27x18in 21 10			
D halibut oil (vet.) all sizes				size 5 35 4ea				36x27in 39 4			
D Cycloserine (678 Kabi) T5				50 323 4ea				hot water bottles			
(distributors 1545 Vestric)				100 570 0ea				Airflow			
capsules 250mgm 50 68 4ea				Gynomin (276 C&C)				junior			
500 633 4ea				tablets 12 32 0				double heat			
D Dalmas (347 Dalmas)				D Haelan (378 Distat) T5				70 0			
belladonna plasters†				cream/oointment				major			
7½in x 5in 10 2				60gm 11 1ea				Universal			
11in x 7in 20 2				15gm 8 3ea				Super velour			
Daptazole (894 Nicholas)				D Haemostatic Erce (292 C)				covered			
tablets 100mgm 20 9 9ea				Halex (560 Halex)				Apex			
D Dekrasil (324 Crookes)				combs				Astra			
30				D Imprene pocket				Balmoral			
D Di-Ademil-K (1176 Squibb)				CC130				County			
tablets 25				Prolene pocket				De Luxe			
D Dionosil (518 Glaxo)				CC130				Diplomat			
Diplomycin (1429 TL) T5				Hanimex (565 Hanimex)				Embassy			
dusting powder 15gm 51 0				projectors slide				Falling Star			
D Dixel (184 Bronco)				Hanomat 1000				Finest Quality			
tissues				iodine quartz 293 4ea				Grosvenor			
D pocket pack				projectors cine				with handle 50 0			
men's (2 doz)				Loadmatic AL 406 0ea				Lancastrian 49 6			
car pack				P300 532 0ea				Quilaire 54 0			
28 0				D Harpic (1037 Reckitt)				Satinair 54 0			
(2 doz)				lavatory cleanser B 15 9				rubber sheeting			
D toilet rolls single				A 25 4				36in wide 4 1yd			
D Doloxylal (413 Lilly)				D Hermesetas (1000 PPL)				whirling spray 120 0			
Pulvules 20 & 500				D Hepacort Plus (799 MP)				Lippes Loop (922 Ortho)			
Dorbanex (1061 Riker)				D Hepacort Plus (1077 Rona)				size, A, B, C or D 10 70 8ea			
liquid 60mls 48 0				D Hermesetas (338 Cussons)				50 323 4ea			
500mls 30 0ea				D Hormofemin (830 Medo)				100 570 0ea			
Dulca (175 BCP)				cream ts4B				multi-size pack 141 4ea			
biscuits 18 32 9				D Hyperduric (34 A&H) injections				inserter 22 8ea			
tablets 120				D Ilotycin (413 Lilly)				Louplam (969 Pfizer)			
D Durham Duplex (700 K&S)				ophthalmic ointment				vaccine (vet.)			
D Durham m Duplex (1526 DDR)				ldr				50mls			

1 (938 PD)†s4B					Rolliscope (637 Hunter)					Soba (1583 L of L)				
ets 0.5gm (vet.) 250 110 Oea	—	165 0			slide projector	—	—	—	1520 0	Soba (1155 S & B)				
an (1176 Squibb) †s4B					Romilar (1074 Roche)					Sol-Tercin (179 BDH) †s4A				
thate ampoules					syrup 100 & 500mls	—	—	—	—	tablets 100 6 5ea	—			
il 5 75 Oea	—	112 6			tablets 200	—	—	—	—	Somnynic (576 Ph)s4ADDI				
125mgm/ml					Rotofresh (331 C of C)					tablets 50 7 Oea	—			
10mls 120 Oea	—	180 0			refill 10 0	—	—	—	1 3	100 13 6ea	—			
a (518 Glaxo) 10 dose vial					Rotomoth (331 C of C)					500 61 6ea	—			
ide (894 Nicholas)†s4A					crystals 20 0	—	—	—	2 6	Stabillin V-K (147 Boots) TS				
ets 500 25 11ea	—	38 11			Rotosan (331 C of C)					capsules				
ne (649 ICI)					channel blocks (3) 12 8	—	—	—	1 7	125mgm 100 14 Oea	—	21 0		
suspension 100mls 38 0	—	4 9			Salter (1095 Salter)					250mgm 100 27 Oea	—	40 6		
ets 0.25gm 500mls 13 Oea	—	19 6			baby scales 50DP	—	—	—	133 2	Stannoxy (292 C)				
100 9 1ea	—	13 7½			50B	—	—	—	125 8	ointment 25gm				
1000 78 8ea	—	118 0			dietary scales 18D	—	—	—	17 6	tablets 80 & 500				
ch phenytoin					33D	—	—	—	62 6	Stellenbosch (535 Granose)				
e4B 100 10 3ea	—	15 4½			D Samco (41 AI) existing entry					grape juice 13¼oz 28 9	—	3 0		
-Wite (879 NW)					Samco (41 AI)					26½oz 52 9	—	5 6		
12oz 18 0	—	20			sunglasses, ladies*					Steinerfix (1188 Steiner)				
m (97 Bayer)					273	—	—	—	2 11	20 0	—	2 6		
nension 150mls 19 Oea	—	28 6			265	—	—	—	3 11	Stericrepe (99 B&J)				
500mls 60 8ea	—	90 10½			209	—	—	—	4 6	bandage				
acrin (518 Glaxo)T5					234/207	—	—	—	5 0	2in X 15in	12 0	—	4 6	
ie strip 4 X 40 60 0	—	6 8			225/270/112/3	—	—	—	7 6	lin X 36in	14 0	—	1 9	
yacin (1429 TL)T5					335/258/302/317	—	—	—	7 6	2in X 36in	24 0	—	1 0	
cting powder 15gm 36 0	—	4 6			210	—	—	—	8 6	3in X 36in	36 0	—	3 6	
lets 1000					318/319	—	—	—	8 11	Streptolin (518 Glaco)T5				
positories 72					263/242	—	—	—	9 6	33% 5gm vial	10 38 4ea	—	57 6	
el (1285 Vitamins)					387/315	—	—	—	10 6	50% 5gm vial	10 38 4ea	—	57 6	
otinic acid					395/405/388/408/	—	—	—	12 6	33% 5gm vial	I	—	—	
tablets 500mgm					406/410	—	—	—	15 0	50% 5gm vial	I	—	—	
60 48 0	—	6 0			396	—	—	—	18 6	Suba-Seal (479 WF)				
500 20 Oea	—	30 0			397	—	—	—	20 0	baby feeding set IC50	196 0	—	24 6	
otinamide					sunglasses, gents*					baby feeders complete				
tablets 500mgm					275/277	—	—	—	2 11	minifeeder IC33	14 0	—	1 9	
60 60 0	—	7 6			115	—	—	—	3 11	narrow neck 4 oz. IC26	15 4	—	2 2	
500 25 Oea	—	37 6			280/113	—	—	—	5 0	8oz. IC27	17 4	—	2 11	
nyl-I (1584 Syntex) †s4B					303	—	—	—	5 6	8oz IC30	23 4	—	2 4	
tributors 1545 Vestric					311	—	—	—	6 11	4oz IC31	18 8	—	2 8	
lets wallet 21 70 0	—	8			281/367/313/259/	—	—	—	7 6	8oz IC32	21 4	—	3 8	
ne (1087 Roussel)†s4B					257	—	—	—	8 6	8oz IC28	21 4	—	6 11	
egnancy test 60 0	—	7 6			385/389	—	—	—	9 6	8oz IC29	29 4	—	—	
arcainal (262 CIBA)					312	—	—	—	10 6	Staywarm IC44	55 4	—	—	
ntment †s1					392/264/371	—	—	—	12 6	bottle cover & measure 6 0	—	—	1 8	
wine (262 CIBA)					383/327/384/411/	—	—	—	15 0	soothers all rubber IC37	13 4	—	—	
ediatric solution 0.05%					374/412/413/414	—	—	—	18 6	teats latex IC34	6 0	—	—	
ro s 10mls 36 0	—	4 6			399/338/339	—	—	—	1 3	wide neck IC31	18 8	—	2 4	
wine-Antistin (262 CIBA)					401	—	—	—	1 6	Sulphamezathine (649 ICI) †s4B				
ediatric solution 0.05%					children's 100	—	—	—	1 1	powder 25gm 26 0	—	3 3		
rops	—	—	—	—	203/227/204	—	—	—	3 11	100gm 7 8ea	—	11 6		
itine (1303 Wander)					101/102/106	—	—	—	5 6	Sunnybisk (535 Granose)				
4oz 16 9	—	1 9			205/224	—	—	—	10 6	biscuits 24 19 0	—	2 0		
8oz 30 6	—	3 2			clippers 103/104	—	—	—	6 6	36 26 1	—	2 9		
16oz 55 3	—	5 9			de luxe 108	—	—	—	10 6	D Surfathesin (413 Lilly) all packs				
adol (97 Bayer)					flip-up 107	—	—	—	12 6	Surmontil (971 P5MB)†s4B				
tablets 50 60 0	—	7 6			Samco-Matic	—	—	—	12 6	ampoules 2mls 50 12 Oea	—	18 0		
flex (922 Ortho)					903-428/820	—	—	—	15 0	tablets 25mgm 50 12 Oea	—	18 0		
tablets 25	—	—	—	—	933-430/821	—	—	—	17 6	500 108 Oea	—	162 0		
fon (922 Ortho)					943/785	—	—	—	3 7	Sustac (972 Pharnax)†				
tablets all sizes					943/429	—	—	—	2 0	tablets				
tablets forte 25					Sausalatas (535 Granose)					2-6mgm dp30 104 2	—	11 7		
acetyl (894 Nicholas)					15oz 35 6	—	—	—	1 9	6-4mgm dp250 66 7ea	—	88 9		
acetyl (417 EPL)					D 5etch (Molinar (960 ADP) entire entry					dp30 127 3	—	14 2		
am (969 Pfizer)					Scotts (1118 RM5)					dp250 82 Oea	—	109 4		
accine (vet.)					Diabiscs 7oz 27 0	—	—	—	2 0	D Swift (581 Haynor) existing entry				
can (264 Cindico)					(1½ doz)	—	—	—	1 8	Terramycin (969 Pfizer)				
ibs 54 0	—	6 9			Ginger Nuts 6½oz 22 6	—	—	—	2 0	troches				
clillamine hydrochloride (378 Dista)T5					Husky 7oz 27 0	—	—	—	2 0	Tertroxin (518 Glaxo)				
capsules 150mgm					(1½ doz)	—	—	—	2 0	tablets 5mgm 50	—	—	—	
100 117 8ea	—	176 6			medicinal charcoal	—	—	—	2 0	Thiaver (1061 Riker)†s4B				
idural (1352Wyeth) T5					biscuits 7oz 27 0	—	—	—	1 7	tablets 100 40 4ea	—	60 6		
oral suspension					(1½ doz)	—	—	—	1 7	500 199 8ea	—	299 6		
60 mls 108 0	—	12 0			Radiant Health 7oz 21 5	—	—	—	1 7	Thibenzole (837 MSD)				
250 mls 37 4ea	—	49 0			(1½ doz)	—	—	—	1 7	suspension (vet.)				
tablets 20 81 0	—	9 0			Vitality 21 5	—	—	—	1 7	squeeze bottle 9 4½ea	—	12 6		
100 29 4ea	—	39 0			(1½ doz)	—	—	—	1 9	Tofranil (501 Geigy)†s4B				
itrate (1310 WVV)					Scott's (1221 Thawpit)					capsules 25mgm				
tablets with pheno-					ready cooked	—	—	—	1 9	200 54 9ea	—	82 1½		
barbitone					groats 8oz 16 4	—	—	—	1 9	1000 254 5ea	—	381 7½		
sustained action †154A					twin pack	—	—	—	1 9	Tolnate (1153 SKF) †s4B				
50 11 4ea	—	17 0			baby cereal 8oz 16 4	—	—	—	1 9	tablets 40 mgm 500 82 Oea	—	123 0		
500 66 Oea	—	99 0			D 5elgin (1530 Fisons) tooth-paste					D Travla (761 Lilia-White) existing entry				
ybactrin (218 Calmic) T5					D 5elve (366 Dendron)					I Travla (761 Lilia-White)				
soluble G.U. vials (3) 35 Oea	—	—			Serenid (1352 Wyeth)					Sanitary towels 38 1	—	4		
nderax (1123 5LL) †s4B					tablets 10mgm 100 15 6ea	—	—	—	20 8	compressed 36 9	—	4		
enitrona (973 Pharmaceuticals)					500 63 6ea	—	—	—	84 8	Tricloril (518 Glaxo)†s4B				
modian Depot (973 Pharmaceuticals)†s4B					15mgm 100 19 Oea	—	—	—	25 4	syrup 60mls 3 9ea	—	5 0		
tablets 150 16 8ea	—	25 0			500 80 Oea	—	—	—	106 8	1 litre 46 6ea	—	62 0		
100	—	—			D 5evana (394 DF)					Trimettes (1552 UL)				
imodrine (830 Medo)†s7					Silma (1343 DW)					Trimmers 8oz 39 9	—	4 5		
syrup 4oz 30 0	—	3 9			projectors	—	—	—	790 0	Trimycin (1429 TL)T5				
4oz 20 Oea	—	30 0			Matic 120M	—	—	—	999 6	dusting powder 15gm 54 0	—	6 9		
80oz 36 Oea	—	54 0			Supermatic	—	—	—	990 0	Tropenal (1285 Vitamins)†s4A				
Ivogen (1530 Fisons) powder					Telematic	—	—	—	1199 6	elixir 200mls 74 0	—	9 3		
levit (68 AH) entire entry					Super Telematic	—	—	—	49 6	1litre 28 4ea	—	42 6		
spironal (812 M&PP)†					case	—	—	—	—	Turkadin (518 Glaxo) V50				
1oz 50 0	—	6 3			D Simbix (173 Britanol) existing entry					vaccine 50mls 23 Oea	—	—		
2oz 84 0	—	10 6			Simbix (173 Britanol)					250mls 114 9ea	—	—		
4oz 156 0	—	19 6			(distributors 338 Cussons)					D Twinco (735 Laughton) existing entry				
100 42 0	—	—			nibbles for slimmers					Twinco (735 Laughton)				
1000 22 6ea	—	—			wheatmeal					sunglasses				
ssol-nut (535 Granose)					digestive 22 6	—	—	—	2 6	Burford 793 40 0	—	5 0		
16oz 38 9	—	3 11			slimming biscuits 42 9	—	—	—	4 9	Cadet 970 16 0	—	2 0		
					Skels (1152 5K)					clipover				
					instant jelly 22 6	—	—	—	2 6	ladies 53 28 0	—	3 6		
					Slim Disks (1568 Trentham)					gents 54 28 0	—	3 6		
					slimming tablets 40 0	—	—	—	5 0	Esquire 871 20 0	—	2 6		

Junior	900	16	0	—	2	0	099	50	0	—	7	6	228 Carlton=Carlton Laboratories (Southern	
Kiddy	920/940	12	0	—	1	6	098	63	4	—	7	11	258 CKL=Children's Knitware, Ltd., Atkins	
Pierette	518/B6	28	0	—	3	6	1905	71	4	—	8	11	Faraday Road, Nottingham, Nottingham 73045.	
Solent	702	16	0	—	2	0	6848	79	4	—	9	11	264 Cindico=Cindico (G.B.), Ltd., Albion	
Ultralanum (973 Pharmaceuticals)TS							1921	84	0	—	10	6	Driffell, Yorks. Driffell 3434.	
ointment	10gm	5	8ea	—	8	6	239	100	0	—	12	6	14 Peter Road, Commerce Way, Lancing, Sussex	
	30gm	14	2ea	—	21	3	2445	111	4	—	13	11	248 COTR=Charles of the Ritz, Ltd., Brook	
plain	10gm	5	6ea	—	8	3	249	127	4	—	15	11	Park Lane, London, W.1. Mayfair 8371.	
	30gm	13	6ea	—	20	3	2480	156	0	—	19	6	311 C=Coax-Continental, Ltd., 85 Church Road	
D Uralsol (292 C)							kiddies' 6865	23	4	—	2	11	Sussex. Hove 70599.	
Urolucosil (1310 WW) †S4B							Tween-age						417 EPL=Elliot Pharmaceutical Laboratory	
suspension 125mils	54	0	—	6	9		boys 6871	28	0	—	3	6	Radnor House, 93 Regent Street, London	
Vallex (971 PSMB)†s4B							girls 6849	28	0	—	3	6	Regent 5351.	
linctus	125mils	40	0	—	5	0	clipovers						469 Flowerdell=Flowerdells, Ltd., 81 Plou	
	2 litre	46	8ea	—	70	0	Popular	23	4	—	2	11	London, S.E.16. Bermondsey 4293.	
Vetzyme (978 PYP)							Deluxclip	54	0	—	6	9	542 Griffin=David Griffin, Ltd., Holland Wa	
tablets	5000	38	0ea	—	57	0	duo	54	0	—	6	9	ford, Dorset. Blandford 2678.	
Vichy Grand Grille (653 I&R)							two-some	36	0	—	4	6	553 H=Hadleigh-Crowther, Ltd., Cavershar	
half bottles							flip-clip	63	4	—	7	11	tories, Caversham, Reading, Berks. Reading 7	
D Vichy Hopital (653 I&R)							White's Dr. (761 Lilia-White)						587 Heath=Roland C. Heath, 33 Winchest	
half bottles							sanitary towels	0	20	3	—	2	1	London, N.W.3. Primrose 2405.
D Vitacup (279 Coleman) existing entry								1	22	6	—	2	4	665 JW=Jacob, White & Co., Ltd., 324 Uppe
D Vitacup (279 Coleman)								2	26	1	—	2	9	London, N.1. Canonbury 3233.
	4oz	16	6	—	1	10		3	27	10	—	2	11	669 Sorelle=Jean Sorelle, Ltd., 76 Great Portad
	6oz	24	0	—	2	8		El	12	1	—	1	3	London, W.1. 01-580-1312.
	1 lb	51	9	—	5	9	Yex (535 Granose)	3oz	19	2	—	2	0	678 Kabi=Kabi Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Bilt
	5 lb	225	—	—	25	0		8oz	38	5	—	4	0	Uxbridge Road, London, W.5. Ealing 4717.
								16oz	62	5	—	6	6	684 Kaylene=Kaylene Chemicals Division,
Vittel Hepar (653 I&R)							Zam-Buk (1530 Fisons)							Industries (U.K.), Ltd., Foundry Lane,
half bottles							suppositories							Widnes, Lancs. Widnes 5351.
D Vortel (413 Lilly)							D Zeiss Umbral (1436 D&Co) existing entry							694 Kerbina=Kerbina, Ltd., 81 Plough Way,
D Pulveres 500							Zeiss Umbral (1436 D&Co)							S.E.16. Bermondsey 4293.
Warricks (994 P&M)							sunglasses							800 TM=Thomas Marns, Ltd., Artex Avenue,
linseed, liquorice &							Beachcomber	—	—	—	110	0	ton, Sussex. Rustington 3237.	
chlorodyne lozenges†	10	0	—	1	3		Capri	—	—	—	110	0	912 O=Oppenheimer, Son & Co., Ltd., 140 T	
suppositories adult's	12	20	0	—	—		Cavendish	—	—	—	65	0	Court Road, London, W.1. Euston 8071.	
child's	12	16	9	—	—		for men	—	—	—	72	0	1074 Roche=Roche Products, Ltd., Broadwat	
infant's	12	14	0	—	—		Chevalier	—	—	—	90	0	Welwyn Garden City, Herts. Welwyn Garden	
Wasp-eze (1565 WMCC)							Clopper	—	—	—	55	0	1102 Sanitas=Sanitas Group Sales, Ltd., 140 T	
(distributors 1545 Vestric)							Clovelly	—	—	—	90	0	Court Road, London, W.1. Euston 8071.	
aerosol for stings†	41	4	—	4	11		Coquette	—	—	—	90	0	1157 S=Sophistique Ltd., Battersea Road,	
D Watablitzer (980 Photopia)							Danube	—	—	—	126	0	Industrial Estate, Heaton Mersey, Stockport.	
D Whitecross (1334 WOC) existing entry							Helios	—	—	—	86	0	Moor 8353.	
Whitecross (1334 WOC)							for men	—	—	—	86	0	1160 Solport=Solport Bros., Ltd., Portia Hous	
sunglasses							Hurlingham	—	—	—	180	0	Street, Goring-by-Sea, Sussex. Worthing 448	
Caprice	360	0	—	45	0		Langham	—	—	—	67	6	1253 Tumpenny IF. & G. Turnpenny, Ltd., 2	
Carlton	280	0	—	35	0		for men	—	—	—	67	6	Lane, London, E.C.4. Mansion House 1237.	
Jeanette	316	0	—	39	6		Lisbon	—	—	—	99	6	1305 WB=Ward, Blenkinsop & Co., Ltd., Fult	
Rita	240	0	—	30	0		Model G	—	—	—	175	0	Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex. Wembley	
Savoy	168	0	—	21	0		Model M	—	—	—	115	0	1320 WSP=West-Silten Pharmaceuticals,	
Tina	204	0	—	25	6		Regent	—	—	—	168	0	Western Road, Hove, 3. Brighton 31012.	
Fashion ladies							Riviera	—	—	—	105	0	1346 Woodward=W. Woodward, Ltd., 140 T	
6834/308	31	4	—	3	11		San Remo	—	—	—	87	6	Court Road, London, W.1. Euston 8071.	
6637	36	0	—	4	6		Zoom (331 C of C)						1354 Wynlit=Wynlit Laboratories, Ltd., 4 Bre	
091	47	4	—	5	11		aerosols						Place, London, E.C.2. London Wall 3535.	
6825	54	0	—	6	9		air freshener	27	0	—	—		1363 Zygmunt=Zygmunt (Bond Street), Lti	
5874	55	4	—	6	11		fly killer	27	0	—	—		James Street, London, W.C.1. Chancery 8945.	
087	60	0	—	7	6		Zyloric (208 BW)						1454 Dermal=Dermal Laboratories, 247 G	
097	71	4	—	8	11		tablets 100mgm	100	40	0ea	—	60	0	Road, London, W.C.1. Terminus 3070.
190	79	4	—	9	11								1469 Caron=Parfum Caron, Wirral Industri	
2450	84	0	—	10	6								Moorside Road, Winchester, Hants. Winchester	
279	100	0	—	12	6								1482 NP=Nationwide Pharmaceuticals,	
2447	111	4	—	13	11								Standard Road, London, N.W.10. Elgar 5424.	
278	127	4	—	15	11								1526 DDR=Durham-Duplex Razor Co., Ltd.	
2480	156	0	—	19	6								Street, Sheffield, 4. Sheffield 386313.	
Fashion men's													1535 AJP=Ayer Jernah Products, Ltd., P.O.	
6873	28	0	—	3	6								42 King Street, Lancaster. Lancaster 66518.	
6834	31	4	—	3	11								1560 ISPD=Jean Sorelle, Ltd. (Promedico D	
054	36	0	—	4	6								76 Great Portland Street, London, W.1. 01-	
6870	47	4	—	5	11								1584 Syntex=Syntex Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.,	
													House, St. Ives Road, Maidenhead, Berks. Ma	
													28424.	

AMENDMENTS TO KEY
TO SUPPLIERS

17 Agprolin=Agprolin, Ltd., Bradford Buildings, 200
High Street, Prestatyn, Flintshire. Prestatyn 3296.
96 BC=Baywood Chemicals, Ltd., Eastern Way,
Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. Bury St. Edmunds 2041.
114 BTC=Benross Trading Co., Ltd., 29 Everton Brow,
Liverpool, 3. North 0471.

228 Carlton=Carlton Laboratories (Southern
258 CKL=Children's Knitware, Ltd., Atkins
Faraday Road, Nottingham, Nottingham 73045.
264 Cindico=Cindico (G.B.), Ltd., Albion
Driffell, Yorks. Driffell 3434.
14 Peter Road, Commerce Way, Lancing, Sussex
248 COTR=Charles of the Ritz, Ltd., Brook
Park Lane, London, W.1. Mayfair 8371.
311 C=Coax-Continental, Ltd., 85 Church Road
Sussex. Hove 70599.
417 EPL=Elliot Pharmaceutical Laboratory
Radnor House, 93 Regent Street, London
Regent 5351.
469 Flowerdell=Flowerdells, Ltd., 81 Plou
London, S.E.16. Bermondsey 4293.
542 Griffin=David Griffin, Ltd., Holland Wa
ford, Dorset. Blandford 2678.
553 H=Hadleigh-Crowther, Ltd., Cavershar
tories, Caversham, Reading, Berks. Reading 7
587 Heath=Roland C. Heath, 33 Winchest
London, N.W.3. Primrose 2405.
665 JW=Jacob, White & Co., Ltd., 324 Uppe
London, N.1. Canonbury 3233.
669 Sorelle=Jean Sorelle, Ltd., 76 Great Portad
London, W.1. 01-580-1312.
678 Kabi=Kabi Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Bilt
Uxbridge Road, London, W.5. Ealing 4717.
684 Kaylene=Kaylene Chemicals Division,
Industries (U.K.), Ltd., Foundry Lane,
Widnes, Lancs. Widnes 5351.
694 Kerbina=Kerbina, Ltd., 81 Plough Way,
S.E.16. Bermondsey 4293.
800 TM=Thomas Marns, Ltd., Artex Avenue,
ton, Sussex. Rustington 3237.
912 O=Oppenheimer, Son & Co., Ltd., 140 T
Court Road, London, W.1. Euston 8071.
1074 Roche=Roche Products, Ltd., Broadwat
Welwyn Garden City, Herts. Welwyn Garden
1102 Sanitas=Sanitas Group Sales, Ltd., 140 T
Court Road, London, W.1. Euston 8071.
1157 S=Sophistique Ltd., Battersea Road,
Industrial Estate, Heaton Mersey, Stockport.
Moor 8353.
1160 Solport=Solport Bros., Ltd., Portia Hous
Street, Goring-by-Sea, Sussex. Worthing 448
1253 Tumpenny IF. & G. Turnpenny, Ltd., 2
Lane, London, E.C.4. Mansion House 1237.
1305 WB=Ward, Blenkinsop & Co., Ltd., Fult
Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex. Wembley
1320 WSP=West-Silten Pharmaceuticals,
Western Road, Hove, 3. Brighton 31012.
1346 Woodward=W. Woodward, Ltd., 140 T
Court Road, London, W.1. Euston 8071.
1354 Wynlit=Wynlit Laboratories, Ltd., 4 Bre
Place, London, E.C.2. London Wall 3535.
1363 Zygmunt=Zygmunt (Bond Street), Lti
James Street, London, W.C.1. Chancery 8945.
1454 Dermal=Dermal Laboratories, 247 G
Road, London, W.C.1. Terminus 3070.
1469 Caron=Parfum Caron, Wirral Industri
Moorside Road, Winchester, Hants. Winchester
1482 NP=Nationwide Pharmaceuticals,
Standard Road, London, N.W.10. Elgar 5424.
1526 DDR=Durham-Duplex Razor Co., Ltd.
Street, Sheffield, 4. Sheffield 386313.
1535 AJP=Ayer Jernah Products, Ltd., P.O.
42 King Street, Lancaster. Lancaster 66518.
1560 ISPD=Jean Sorelle, Ltd. (Promedico D
76 Great Portland Street, London, W.1. 01-
1584 Syntex=Syntex Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.,
House, St. Ives Road, Maidenhead, Berks. Ma
28424.

Prices are given in the sequence: Trade price per doz./purchase tax per doz./retail price (bold if maintained), thus:—17s 11d/ 4s 3d/2s 3d. A dash — in any column indicates that the manufacturer has provided no figure appropriate to that column.

[illegible]

D	Neptal (971 PSMB)	ampoules 1 mil	10				
●	Osbil (971 PSMB)	tablets 0.5gm	6×6	18	4ea	—	27 6
	Panteric (938 PD)						

A =	Price Advanced
R =	Price reduced
● =	New entry
D =	Delete
C =	Correction
I =	Insert

R	compound tablets				
		100	100	0	—
D		25	—		12 6
●	Plastalac (221 Camden)				—
	protective coating				

	for plaster casts			
	450gm	19	6ea	—
R	Primobolan (973 Pharmaceuticals)	7s4B		
	tablets 1mgm	30	3 10ea	—
		150	18 10ea	—
		500	59 10ea	—
	5mgm	20	8 8ea	—
		100	32 8ea	—
		500	136 8ea	—
R	Primobolan depot (973 Pharmaceuticals)	7s4B		
	ampoules 1 mil	1	11 8ea	—
		3	32 2ea	—
		20	192 2ea	—
R	Primobolan depot Citolet (973 Pharmaceuticals)			
	disposable pack			
	100mgm	1	12 2ea	—
		3	33 0ea	—
	Sulphadiazine (971 PSMB)			
	tablets 0.5gm	25	—	—
D	Vikastab (147 Boots)			

ART TWO (NON-CUMULATIVE)

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es 6d; 5s 2d; ea 7½d
f's magnesia 3s 4d

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t Salt 2s 10d; 3s 9d; 6s 4d
lt 3s 7d
tin 2s 7d; 4s 9d; tube 2s 7d
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3s 1d; 4s 5d

5d; 4s 9d; ea 6d
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6d; 3s 10d; ea 11d
ugh mixture 3s 2d; 5s
e tablets 2s 6d; 5s 3d

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yling lotion 2s 6d
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3s 6d
ay 8s and 11s
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s 6d; "dispenser" 7s 6d;
9d
2s 6d
i bodymist 3s 8d and 6s 3d;
harm 3s 11d
e lightener 5s 9d
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hair cream 2s 3d and 3s 4d;
g 3s and 4s 6d; pure 10s;
oo cream 10d and 3s; lemon
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und 4s 9d

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opine 12s 11d; others 4s 10d
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nursery powder 4s 6d
seaside cream 4s 6d; 8s
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8s 8d; showercord (1) 9s 8d
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creme de beaute No. 1 7s 8d; 12s 8d
soap camelia (3) 5s 7d; lemon 11d;
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Gomenol 23s 5d and 54s 6d
Gomenoleo 13s 8d
Idozan 8s 4d and 53s 3d
Morhulin ointment or powder 4s 6d
Morsep 3s 7d
Otosedan 50 5s 11d
salapary extract 50% 18s 8d
Salaphene 5s
Salvitae 8s 11d and 12s 9d
Seboderma cream 2s 8d; liquid 3s 11d
Spascol 5s 4d
Tred 3s 7d
Yobinol 3s 7d

CONTINENTAL COSMETICS,
LTD.

Berner's bodyfresh aerosol 8s 10d;
roll-on and spray 5s
Brush 'N Blush make-up 10s 8d
Coryse Salome
Creation, Epilogue, Opera, Peche

Birmingham • Bournemouth • Leeds • Liverpool • Cardiff • Bristol

ORRIDGE & CO.

CHEMISTS' STOCKTAKERS

184 STRAND LONDON WC2. TEMPLE BAR 9212/3

Managing Directors, Private Office, 15-19 Cavendish Place, London, W.1. Tel. MUS 6391

CONTINENTAL COSMETICS, LTD.—continued

Permis eau de Cologne 10s 2d; 16s 3d; 25s 4d; 40s 6d
 perfume miniature 5s 1d
 golden window 11s 1d; 22s 3d
 flacon sac 31s 11d
 luxe ovale 68s 11d; 111s 3d; 177s 2d
 flagon filigrane 74s 5d
 aerosol 56s 9d; refill 31s 11d
 toilet water 11s 1d; 17s 2d; 26s 4d; 42s 6d

Continental Cosmetics

eye pencil automatic 6s 10d; refill 2s 3d
 mascara/eyeliner brush 4s 7d
 mascara/lip brush 5s 7d

Crazy Colour 6s 4d

Jordan bath brush 8s 7d; hairbrush 4s 4d; nailbrush 2s 7d; 4s 7d
 Layla cuticle remover 5s 7d; nail polish plain 5s 7d; pearl 7s 7d; polish remover 3s 6d; 4s 7d

Placentubex 28s 10d

Sevilan cream 12s 8d; face milk 11s 8d
 Soft Brow 10s 8d
 Swedish bath oil capsules 4s
 Swiss Nail 13s 8d

CRIPPS (PHARMACEUTICALS), LTD.

Glybrom 3s 10d
 Land's rosebud liniment 3s
 quick-action cough remedy 2s 8d
 Vaporesolene 2s 6d and 3s 9d; lamp 21s
 Veldt cold cream 2s 1d; skin cream tube 1s 10d; pot 2s 8d

E. M. DOUEK & CO., LTD

Louis Philippe beauty treatment make-up 11s 3d; compact powder 10s 1d; lipstick case empty 5s 10d; refill 7s 11d

Schiaparelli

lipstick 9s 3d
 "S" eau de toilette 33s; 53s 6d; 94s
 perfume 14s 9d; 28s; 46s; 76s; 120s
 aeroscent 68s 6d; refill 46s;
 aumoniere 48s 6d
 parfum de toilette atomiser 76s;
 refill 58s 6d

Shocking bath essence tube 25s 6d; 64s

Cologne 30s 6d; 51s; 91s 6d; 158s
 dusting powder 25s 6d
 parfum de toilette atomiser 71s;
 refill 53s 6d

perfume plain model 13s 9d; 25s 6d;
 71s; 112s; 183s; 325s
 model livre 40s 6d
 rhodo bust 28s
 aeroscent 66s; refill 42s 6d
 atomiser 51s
 aumoniere 46s

soap bath 9s
 talcum 14s 9d
 Snuff after shave 33s; 48s 6d
 Cologne 33s; 48s 6d

Sport Cologne 48s 6d; 81s

Step dressing-table sprays

Cologne for men 28s; 45s
 crystal 40506, 40507 94s; 40508
 71s; 40519 107s; 42506 122s
 baccarat 40521 233s; 40524
 223s; 40526 213s; 40527 265s
 leerdam 40502 150s; 40520 213s
 glass 28s

Limoges china small 30201, 30208,
 30229 51s; 30209 61s
 Limoges china large 40201, 40208,
 40210, 40229, 40231, 40232 78s;
 40209 102s; 40228, 40230 73s
 Vieux Rouen 30502, 30503 58s 6d;
 30508 35s 6d

handbag sprays

diffusion 38s 6d
 glass 10101, 10102, 10104 21s 6d;
 10201, 10202, 10209, 10218 28s
 grande luxe 71s
 lacquered 96s 6d
 Limoges china 10120, 10121,
 10122 31s; 10301, 10302, 10305,
 10311 10313 48s; 10309 58s 6d

luxe 48s
 mother of pearl 56s
 opal glass 42s 6d
 silver finish 76s
 standard 36s 6d
 Vieux Rouen 10501, 10503 37s 6d;
 10505 30s 6d

DRURY'S PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD.

Drury's infant's soothing mixture
 2s 10d and 6s 7d

EAREX, LTD.

Earex anti-noise plugs and swim plugs
 3s 6d
 drops 3s 7d; 7s 6d; 25s

EVER-READY PERSONNA CO.

Ever Ready
 corn knife 4s 7d; blades only (3)
 1s 7d
 razor sets Peerless 4s; push button
 5s 11d
 razor blades Corru single edge
 2s 7d; premium edge 2s 10d
 shaving brush 40 6s; 42 8s 6d
 Personna
 blades double edge 2s 3d; 3s 6d;
 injector 3s 7d; super stainless
 3s 7d
 razor set with two double edge
 blades 3s 11d

FABERGÉ PARFUMS, LTD.

Aphrodisia, Woodhue, Tigress, Flam-
 beau, Cologne 17s 9d; 25s 6d;
 35s 6d; atomiser 12s 9d; spray
 27s 6d; dusting powder 25s 6d;
 perfume 52s 6d; 79s 6d; 117s 6d;
 fabergette 49s; refill 33s; show and
 bath perfume 42s; soap in compact
 12s 9d; talc 12s 9d

men's range

Aphrodisia, Woodhue lotion 25s 6d;
 33s; soap 12s 9d
 Brut for men lotion 39s 6d; 59s 6d;
 75s; 147s

FRENCH & SCOTT, LTD.

Bonne Idee reconditioning cream,
 First Choice dressing cream and
 lemon cream shampoo 3s 3d
 hairbrush 6s 6d
 hair-setting gel 5s 6d
 Lemonaire cream shampoo aerosol
 6s 9d
 Petite shampoo (five varieties) 2s 2d
 shampoo Bonne Sante, lemon cream,
 lemon liquid, olive oil cream or
 liquid, plus egg, and rum, sachet
 1s 3d; jar or bottle 5s 10d
 Spray Set aerosol 9s 6d; refill 4s

GOLDEN, LTD.

Afta 8s 4d
 body talc 5s 1d and 8s 8d
 electric pre-shave 7s 8d
 push-button deodorant 6s and 8s
 shave talc 5s 1d
 shaving cream 4s 10d
 skin bracer 4s 7d; 7s 8d; 10s 6d
 Sof' stroke 6s 10d
 Speedstick 6s 10d
 spray deodorant 5s 7d

HALL FORSTER & CO., LTD.

Iglodine antiseptic 3oz 1s 6d; 8oz 2s
 8d; 16oz 4s 4d; 40oz 9s 2d; ½ gall
 15s; 1 gall 26s 5d; 5 gall 105s
 embrocation 3s 1d
 eye lotion 2s 8d
 ointment 1s 11d; 4oz 4s 10d; 8oz 7s
 11d; 1 lb 12s 2d
 salicylated 3s 1d
 Licoricine 2s 4d and 3s 4d

HANIMEX (U.K.), LTD.

Fujica
 cameras 35 mm
 V2-Cds 891s 10d; case 100s 11d
 cameras half frame
 Half 598s 3d
 Half SE 699s 8d
 Drive 699s 8d

projector cine

Fujicascope M2 950s

Hanimex**exposure meters**

PR25 45s 6d
 PR55 76s
 PR65 CDS 106s 5d
 L8 B 90s 9d

flashguns

dual compact 35s 6d
 Bouncemaster dual 53s 3d
 TX40 212s 11d

Hanimex-Topcon**cameras 35mm**

R.E. auto 1571s 8d; case 91s 3d
 RE Super lens f1.8 3234s 7d; lens
 f1.4 3832s 10d; body only
 2332s 2d; case 121s 2d
 RE.2 lens f1.8 2533s 11d; lens
 f1.4 3132s 2d; body only 1612s 3d;
 case 121s 2d

PHILIP HARRIS-MEDICAL, LTD.

Lac bismuth 6s 7½d

Pernione 3s 4d

Phalcin 4s 9d

P.H. snuff 1s 11d

Salutare 2s 7d

A REMINDER

This list should
 be retained
 until October 1

J. & D. HILSTON

foot-rot ointment 3s 7d
 Lyle 8s 11d and 32s
 marking fluid 5s; 14s; 26s
 Strepolene 5s 4d and 30s 2d
 Tarolene 5s 4d; 18s 11d; 71s
 winter paste dip 64s

HINDERS, LTD.**Radiaray**

infra-red/radiant heat No. 101
 83s 9d
 250w infra-red No. 101 83s 9d
 450w infra-red No. 101 96s 3d
 infra-red/radiant heat No. 102
 115s 3d
 250w infra-red No. 102 115s 3d
 450w infra-red No. 102 125s 6d

HOECHST PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD.**Jadit**

ointment 4s 2d
 solution 7s 8½d
 powder 7s 8½d
 Jadit 'H'
 ointment 10s 4½d
 solution 14s 2½d

Synadrin

tablets 15s 5d; 61s 7d

Tumeson

ointment 5s 11d; 18s 11½d

ILFORD, LTD**cameras**

Elmo 8-CZ 856s 7d; 8-SS 852s;
 8-EE 973s 8d; 8-TL model 4
 2342s 4d; model 6 3166s 10d
 pocket auto 307s 8d
 Sprite 35 58s 3d
 Sprite 127 24s 10d

film, roll

Selochrome-pan 127, b/w 126 4s 4d
 120, 620 3s 10d FP3 and HP3 127,
 120, 620 4s 3d.
 HPS 127, 120, 620 4s 11d
 miniature 35mm
 pan F, FP3, HP3 and HPS 36
 exposure cassette 135 7s 5d;

refill 935 4s 5d; unspooled
 unspooled, safety positi
 (16.4ft) 11s 11d

FP3 35mm 20 exposure cass
 5s 9d

Colorprint 20 exposure 22s 2

Colorslide 20 exposure 1

36 exposure 28s 3d

Rapid black and white

5s 10d; 7s 7d; refill (36)

Colorprint 17s 9d; Co

super 17s 9d

Colorcine 25ft spool do

25s 9d

flashgun 11folite 24s 6d;

36s 2d; Sprite 35 18s 9d

paper, bromide, single weight

2½×3½in 100 8s

3½×4½in 25 4s 2d; 100 12s 5

3½×5½in 25 4s 9d; 100 14s

4½×6½in 25 6s 10d; 100 22s

6½×8½in 25 11s 3d; 100 38s

8×10in 10 7s 5d; 100 55s

10×12in 10 10s 11d; 100 81s

12×15in 10 16s; 100 121s 4c

double weight

2½×3½in 100 9s 2d

3½×4½in 100 14s 6d

3½×5½in 25 5s 4d; 100 17s 5s

4½×6½in 25 7s 8d; 100 26s 8d

6½×8½in 25 13s; 100 45s 10s

8×10in 10 8s 7d; 100 65s 8d

10×12in 10 12s 5d; 100 97s

12×15in 10 18s 4d; 100 145s

contact, single weight

2½×2½in 100 6s 3d

2½×3½in 100 8s

INNOXA LABORATORIES,

astringent 9s 6d

barrier cream 71 4s 6d

Cheek-Glo cream rouge 7s 6d

cleansing cream 7s 6d; milk

and 17s 6d

cream cuticle remover 5s 6d

cream powder plastic case

mirror case 10s 6d; gilt case

puff 1s 3d

Cream Satin 7s 3d

Dramatic mascara block 7s 3d

7s 3d; roll-on 8s 6d; eye line

eyebrow pencil 5s 6d; refill

eye make-up remover 5s

foundation 41 8s 3d

Free and Easy deodorant 7s 3d

hand cream 5s

Kerodex ointment and baby

4s; sun-deflectant cream 5s;

Seven 3s

Late Night Final 8s and 10s 9c

lip barrier cream 5s 6d

lip/eye brush 6s 6d

lipstick Jewelfast refill 5s 9d

lipstick No. 22 7s 9d

Liquid Satin 7s 3d

Living Peach lotion body 1

cleansing 15s 9d; moisturis

skin tonic 15s 6d

Matine foundation 7s 6d and 1

medicated soap 4s 6d

Mousse foundation 7s 6d and 1

nail enamel frosted 7s 6d; other

nail hardener 12s 6d

On and Off depilatory 8s 6d

Overnight cream 8s and 11s 6d

Paris Mist Toledo and Venet

cubes 7s; powder 14s 6d;

lotion 7s; skin perfume 6s

14s 6d; soap 2s 10d; talcum 6

Satin Bloom 7s 3d

Shadow Satin 7s 6d; compact

with applicator 9s 6d; app

3s 6d

skin balm 7s 6d and 10s 6d

skin freshener 9s 6d

Soft Echo 7s 6d

Solution 41 8s 6d

Spunsatin 8s 6d

Sunplay tan lotion 10s 6d; crea

oil 7s 6d

Tender Touch 10s 6d and 15s 6d

tissue cream 8s and 11s 6d

Vitalizer 22s 6d

Vitormone 22s 6d and 32s 6d

White Mask 9s 6d

LTD.
oid
ch syrup 5s 3d; pastilles
ior 2s 4d;
7d
and 5s
4d; 4s 10d; 8s 3d; eye
and 5s 3d

NT & SONS, LTD.
bnes FW2 36s 2d; FW1
6 FHW2 117s 6d; FHW3
HW4 120s; FP7 53s 6d;
11d
brushes BD1 13s 9d;
BC3 18s; BP1 15s 11d
es, ladies LC4 76s 6d;
6d; LHS9 92s; LHS4
LHS5 128s 6d; LHB1
S10 150s; LHS11 193s;
14s 6d; LHS13 386s
LC5 22s; LC17 40s;
6d
LHC6 43s 6d; LHC2

d LHS7 140s; LC8 46s;
6d; LHS1 71s 6d; LHS15
; LHS16 117s 6d; LP19
; LP29 46s; LC16 33s;
s 6d
lure de luxe 66s 6d;
s 6d; popular 27s; refill
debutante 21s 6d; refill

s, men's MC4 40s; MHE2
HE1 450s; MN11 107s 6d;
2s 6d; MHN5 357s 6d; MS1
11 99s 6d; MS2 and MS4
HS18 225s; MHS12 430s;
50s
es NP14 10s 9d; NP11 6s;
NP12, NP15 and NP21
V1 33s; NB1 15s 11d; NB4
NB5 56s 6d; N9 6s 9d;
9d; ND7 13s 9d; NP16
NP17 16s; NP18 36s 6d;
s
rushes V4 69s; V5 89s 6d;
6d; V7 130s; V8 150s; V10
14 278s 6d; C23 60s 9d;
s; C19 38s 3d; C21 43s;
; KS1 107s 6d; KS2 85s 9d;
5s 6d; KS28 58s 9d; KS29

3s; refill 1s 6d
LY-CLARK, LTD.
itchen towels holder set 4s 6d
1s 11d

NE HEALTH PRODUCTS,
z 3s 1d
harabs and Ceeyees 4s 7d;
7s 8d
10d
s 1d
s 7d
poo 2s 7d and 4s 7d
7d and 5s 7d
; 7s 8d; 17s 8d

NER (LONDON), LTD.
face pack 1s 1d; cream or
2s 7d
5s 10d
ouch mirror case 6s 1d
ouch refill 4s 7d
powder 4s 7d and 6s 7d
ge 6s 7d
P. 4s 3d and 6s 1d
sules 1s 9d
scara 4s 7d
m make-up 5s 7d
eshadow 4s 7d
Lys 8oz 6s 7d; gold/silver
; 1pt 12s 2d; 1qt 23s 4d;
s 8d; 1gal 80s 9d
brush 2s 7d
rush 1s 10d; complete 3s 10d
brush 3s 10d
sticks 4s; G finers pointed
H liners blunt 3s 6d
der 4s 1d

Island Tan 4s 7d
Kamera Klear base 5s 7d and 7s 11d;
trial size 2s 1d; make-up and black/
white film 5s 7
negro black 3s 7d
Patti cold cream 5s 10d
poudre de luxe 6s 1d
removing cream 3s 10d and 6s 1d
Spot-Lite Klear tube 5s 7d; gold/
silver 11s 8d; pencil full length 2s 7d;
half-length 1s 7d; in paper 2s 7d
Tan Klear 5s 1d
tooth enamel 4s 7d
velour puff 3-in 2s 7d; 4½in 3s 7d
vitamin skin cream 5s 10d
white frothing capsules 1s 9d

LENTHERIC, LTD.
beauty case 143s 6d; de luxe 298s 6d
body lotion 7s 6d and 25s 9d
clean-up cream 9s 11d and 14s 9d
cleansing milk 9s 11d; cleansing ice
dew 17s 9d
cream rouge 7s 11d
deodorant roll-on 8s 11d
eyebrow pencil 4s 11d
eye-liner liquid 10s 11d; brush 6s 4d
eye shadow 7s 11d; stick 9s 6d;
pressed powder 11s 11d; refill
5s 8d; applicator 3s 6d

face powder 8s 7d
Finishing Touch compact 7s 11d
foundation lotion 9s 9d
lipstick case 4s; refill 6s 11d
make-up case de-luxe 136s 6d
Marisse foundation 15s 3d
mascara block 10s 9d; refill 6s 6d
Matt Magic 10s 11d
nourishing Ice Dew 30s 6d
Onyx after-shave lotion 8s 11d;
14s 3d; 55s 9d;
after-shave balm 8s 11d and 14s 3d
anti-perspirant 9s 9d
brilliantine 14s 3d
Cologne 9s 9d; 17s 9d; 71s; spray
10s 11d

de luxe travel kit 138s 6d
deodorant roll-on 8s 7d
foam shave 12s 9d
hair cream or dressing 8s 11d and
14s 3d
overnighter 32s 9d
pre-shave lotion 8s 11d and 14s 3d
shampoo 7s 6d
shaving bowl 12s 9d; refill 6s 11d
soap bath 2 10s 3d; talc 9s 9d

Royal Rose bouquet miniature 7s 6d;
2 oz 15s; mist 19s 9d; bubbling bath
oil 10s 9d; band lotion 9s 11d;
hair mist 12s 9d; perfume 18s 9d;
talc 7s 6d; traveller 17s 9d

skin moist 11s 9d
skin tonic 9s 11d
special hand cream 12s 9d
special skin food 12s 9d and 21s 6d
Sun'n Wind cream 11s 9d
Tiara perfume purse flacon 27s 9d;
Gem 25s 3d; 4oz 42s 9d; 4oz
64s
bouquet miniature 10s 9d; small
17s 9d; 4oz 27s 9d; 7oz 89s 6d
mist 22s 9d and 35s 6d
spray 10s 11d
iceberg 10s 9d
bubble bath oil 11s 9d
dusting powder 17s 9d
hair mist 12s 11d
hand lotion 9s 11d
talc 8s 11d and 14s 9d
bath cubes 4 6s 6d
toilet soap 3 or bath 2 11s 9d
traveller 19s 6d

toning Ice Dew 18s 9d
transparent foundation cream 9s 9d
Tweed perfume sachet 7s 3d; replica
21s 6d; purse flacon 25s 6d; 4oz
38s; 4oz 58s 6d; 1 oz 101s; 2oz
191s 6d; purse aerosol 30s 6d;
de luxe 45s 9d
bouquet miniature 7s 11d; 1oz
12s 9d; 2oz 17s 9d; 4oz 25s 3d
8oz 43s; 16oz 64s;
bouquet mist 21s 6d and 32s 9d
spray (to fit 4oz size) 10s 11d
iceberg 9s 11d

bath salts 15s 1d; cubes 6 8s 3d;
oil 11s 4d and 17s 9d
brilliantine 9s 1d
deodorant 8s 7d
dusting powder 15s 11d
essence 15s 3d and 30s 6d
hair mist 12s 9d
hand lotion 9s 11d
shampoo 9s 9d
soap guest 6 9s 9d toilet 3 10s 11d;
bath 5s 8d
talc 7s 11d and 14s
tan aerosol 12s 11d
traveller 19s
weekender hair mist 7s 11d

**MARCEL FRANCK & CO.
(LONDON) LTD.**

atomisers dressing-table French crystal
41592-93, 41589, 41566, 41591
60s 4d; 41590 and 41588 58s 4d;
41202 38s; 41567 96s 4d; Limoge
58s 4d; handbag 40001-02 21s 4d;
40003 27s 11d; 40102-08 40s 1d;
40050-53 35s 6d; Wedgwood blue-
and-white, green-and-white and
Hathaway 47s 11d; in box 50s 9d;
black-and-white and lilac-and-white
53s 3d; in box 55s 6d
gift sets (spray and powder bowl)
Wedgwood blue-and-white and
green-and-white 96s 4d; lilac-
and-white and black-and-white 103s 5d
Mem lotion 120cc 14s 9d; redwood
box 22s 10d and 38s
powder bowls Wedgwood blue-and-
white and green-and-white 42s 7d;
lilac-and-white and black-and-white
48s 2d

MASON PEARSON BROS.

hairbrushes extra large 88s 3d; extra
small 79s 8d; gentle and pocket
bristle 24s 11d; handy bristle 57s 10d;
handy nylon 20s; junior 38s 4d;
pocket 13s 11d; popular 49s 9d;
universal 27s 5d

**MAW'S PHARMACY SUPPLIES,
LTD.**

Acrisiptine 2s
anti-colic mixture 2s 6d
baby powder 2s 3d and 3s 9d; soap 1s 3d
Blue Box 18s 6d
cold sore ointment 1s 3d
golden eye ointment 1s 3d
Hermatrix ointment 3s 3d; supposi-
tories 5s 9d
junior sbampoo 3s 6d; sachet 8d
K-lens 5s 6d
K.L.N. suspension 2s 6d
lanolin cream tube 1s 10d; jar 4s 6d
Milton Maw unit 9s 9d
nail files 1s 3d
orange slicks 1s
Sanella sanitary belts adjustable 1s 9d;
de luxe 2s 9d; nylon 2s 3d; Pari-
sienne 2s 11d; side-fastening 3s 6d
Tancolin 3s and 4s 6d
teething balm 2s 3d
Va-pine 2s

NARGO, LTD.

Swipoul No. 1 6s 2d; No. 2 11s 9d;
No. 3 20s 6d; No. 4 33s 1d; No. 5
58s 6d; No. 6 96s 6d; No. 7 178s;
No. 8 325s 6d

NESTLE CO., LTD.

Arobon 7s
Nestargel 8s 6d

**NEW CROYDON RUBBER CO.,
LTD.**

Pompette shampoo spray 12s

NORMA CHEMICALS, LTD.

Noradram bronchial syrup 7s; 29s 7d

M & R NORTON, LTD.

Neutrodent 6s 8d
Neutrogena
shampoo 1s; 3s 7d; 6s 8d; 12s 3d;
27s 11d
shaving bowl 8s 11d; stick 3s 7d;

soap 4s 7d; soapsaver foamer
3s 7d

**OSBORNE, GARRETT, NAGELE,
LTD.**

Decker's bay rum 2s 11d
Estolan 2s 4d
Sheen 2s 3d

OTTOWELL & SON, LTD.

Kobler electric shavers
Classic 299s 2d; car & home 324s 7d
Combi set 275s 6d
Compact 131s 11d
Export 202s 8d
Lady 202s 11d
Triplex 35s 1d
hair clipper 70s 7d
massage head 40s 8d
nail file 48s 3d
pouch 9s 8d
shaver head 43s 2d

PAPIER POUDRE, LTD.

Papier Poudre book 2s 1d

PARFUMS CORDAY

perfumes Fame, Possession and
Toujours Moi 4oz 22s 10d; 4oz
43s 1d; 4oz 81s 1d; 1oz 126s 9d;
2oz 197s 8d; metered 27s 11d and
50s 8d; eau de Corday 22s 10d;
38s 1d; 68s 5d

PEPTINOL (G.B.), LTD.

Denogel 13s
De-no1 91s 4d
Gastrinol 17s 9d
Peptinol 45s 9d

**PRECISION ENGINEERING CO.
(READING), LTD.**

baby weigher 313s 5d
dietary scale 28s 2d
personal scales 218/288s 4d; 618 75s 1d;
618C 121s 7d; 720 72s 4d; 820 115s 8d

RESUFLIN, LTD.

Resufin tablets 3s 7d; 6s 7d; 12s 3d

SHADEINE CO., LTD.

Shadeine golden brightener 6s 1d;
hair tint 6s 1d; 7s 2d

E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, LTD.

Orabase 6s 3d; 19s 6d
Orahesive 10s 6d

STRATHMORE SPRINGS, LTD.

Ferguzade 2s 9d
Trim squashes 2s 3d

**RICHBOROUGH RUBBER
WORKS, LTD.**

Britmarine fashion swimcaps
April, Anna, Linzi, Polka Dot and
Trixy 25s 6d
Bali and Domino 12s 6d
Capella, Dolly, Marisa, Pagoda and
Pinky 35s
Carmen, Marguerite, Sea Witch and
Tango 29s 6d
Charlotte, Petal, Poppy and Trieste
21s
Gemini, Juliet and Sierra 17s 6d
Kate 8s 11d
Michelle and Rainbow 49s 6d
Sophia 57s 6d
Tina 9s 11d

Britmarine moulded swimcaps

Aqua Seal 4s 9d
Clipper 3s 3d
Comet and Ducks and Umbrellas
childs 6s 11d
Europa 5s
Feather 12s 6d
Hairline 3s 9d
Penguin and Standard 3s 3d
Sea Fern 12s 6d
Sea Lace 10s 6d
Spikie 1 8s 11d; 1A and 2 9s 11d
Telstar 7s 11d
Trident 6s 6d

ROBAPHARM, LTD.

Ossopan powder 16s and 36s 9d;
tablets 10s 9d and 46s 8d
Recosen ampoules 15s 9d and 66s 6d;
tablets 16s 11d and 71s 6d
Robaden ampoules and tablets 17s 6d
and 73s 6d
Rumalon 18s 8d and 78s 6d

SHADFORTH, LTD.

Shadforters 4s 5d and 7s 5d
Shadforth tablets arteriosclerosis 4s 5d
and 11s 5d; tonic laxative 4s 1d and
7s; others 4s 5d and 7s 5d
Shadphos 4s 1d and 7s
Shadspro 3s 8½d and 6s 4d

SHULTON (GREAT BRITAIN), LTD.

Capricci perfume ½oz 48s 2d; ¾oz
59s 4d; 1oz 88s 8d; 1½oz 141s 11d;
1¾oz 191s 7d; 2oz 255s 5d; 2½oz
340s 7d; atomiser ½oz 68s 5d; refill
38s; toilet water 1½oz 38s; 3¼oz 60s
4d; 7oz 96s 4d; 14oz 159s 8d;
atomiser 2oz 101s 4d spray 53s 3d;
refill 36s 6d; sachet 21s 4d
Chasse Gardee perfume 7000 68s 5d;
7001 101s 5d; 7045 49s 8d; 7040
27s 5d; 7042 40s 1d; 7044 62s 10d
Coeur Joie perfume, ½oz 38s; ¾oz
49s 8d; 1oz 66s 11d; 1½oz 106s 5d;
1¾oz 180s 6d; de luxe 127s 9d;
atomiser ½oz 66s 11d; refill 36s;
toilet water 1½oz 29s 11d; 2oz 96s
4d; refill 66s 10d; 3¼oz 48s 2d;
7oz 76s; 14oz 117s 1d

Fille d'Eve perfume ½oz 38s; ¾oz 49s 8d;
1oz 66s 11d; 1½oz 106s 5d; 1¾oz
182s 5d; de luxe 127s 9d; toilet
water 1½oz 29s 11d; 3¼oz 48s 2d;
7oz 76s
Mademoiselle Ricci perfume leger 2oz
45s 7d; atomiser 2oz 42s 7d; 2½oz
53s 2d; refill 36s 6d; toilet water
1½oz 30s 5d; 3¼oz 49s 8d; 7oz 81s 1d
L'Air du Temps perfume B90 38s;
B81 49s 8d; B88 66s 11d; B31
106s 5d; B21 182s 5d; B33 127s 9d;
atomiser B240 66s 11d; B141 36s;
soap 3 23s; talc 18s 9d; toilet
water B7 29s 11d; B6 48s 2d; B5
76s; atomiser 39s; refill 30s 5d;
spray 48s 2d; refill 30s 11d

Ma Griffe Cologne 2oz 23s 4d; 4oz
39s; 8oz 63s 11d; 14oz 111s 6d;
26oz 195s 2d; perfume 8000 68s 5d;
8001 101s 5d; 8002 180s; 8003
342s 2d; 8045 49s 8d; 8040 27s 5d;
8042 40s 1d; 8044 62s 10d; 8046
116s 7d; 8074 55s 9d; 8075 50s 8d;
talc 12s 8d; toilet perfume 2oz
32s 11d; 4oz 55s 9d; 8oz 94s 4d;
atomiser 60s 10d

Nina Ricci toilet water for men J74
38s; J64 58s 3d; J54 106s 5d

Robe d'une Soir Cologne 9028 28s 5d;
9029 45s 8d; 9030 74s 6d; perfume
9000 96s 10d; 9001 164s 9d; 9002
278s 4d; 9003 456s 3d; 9045 65s 11d;
9040 42s 1d; 9042 54s 3d; 9044
81s 1d; 9046 129s 3d; 9047 73s 6d;
9075 68s 5d; toilet perfume 9728
41s 7d; 9729 65s 11d; 9730 111s 6d;
9026 71s

Vert et Blanc Cologne 2oz 23s 4d;
4oz 39s; 8oz 63s 11d; perfume 6000
68s 5d; 6001 101s 5d; 6002 180s;
6003 342s 2d; 6045 49s 8d; 6040
27s 5d; 6042 40s 1d; 6044 62s 10d
6046 116s 7d; toilet perfume 2oz
32s 11d; 4oz 55s 9d; 8oz 94s 4d;
de luxe 53s 3d
Vetiv for men after-shave 27s 11d;
eau de Vetiver 2oz 25s 4d; 4oz
42s 7d; 8oz 71s; extract 3001 71s;
3045 30s 5d; talc 9s 8d

SISTER LAURA'S INFANT AND INVALID FOOD CO., LTD.

Sister Laura's soothing powders 4 11d

GRAHAM TATFORD, LTD.

Cornex 1s 7½d
Lotex 1s 10d and 3s

TONI CO.

Caress aerosol 7s 4d and 10s 5d;
puffer 2s 3d and 3s 10d
Casual 7s
Deep Magic 2s 6d and 6s 7d
Dippity-do 6s
Focus hair spray 6s 10d; hair colour
highlight 2s 6d; extra 4s; shampoo
6d
Prom roller perm 5s 7d and 9s 6d;
pink or white rose 4s 10d and 7s 4d
Tame bottle 3s and 4s 11d; sachet 10d
Toni hair curvers lilac 3d; turquoise
or yellow 4d; pink 5d; packet 2s
hair lightener 5s 7d

home perm 5s 7d and 8s
Smooth'n Sleek 8s 8d and 1
S of wave rollers 2d; 2½d; 3d
spin curlers regular or midgi
Sofspin 4d; Supa-spin 5d; 1
2s 9d

White Rain 9d and 2s 6d

WADE PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

Auraltone 4s 8d
Bellabarbital capsules 9s 9d and
Bronchotone 5s 8d
Copholco 5s 8d
Copholoids 3s 7d
Cremor antispasmodic 4s 11d
Dermateg 1s 7d
Halotheine 7s 2d and 25s 5d
Neurodyne capsules 16s 5d
Phytofil cream 3s 7d
Phytofil powder 5s 7d
Wade's Secaderm salve 2s 10d
5s 10d

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THE following manufacturers
notified that they are absorbin
10 per cent increase in purcha
rate and making no increas
prices of their products on acco
increase tax rate.

Cartier (Perfumers), Ltd.
Themipoint, Ltd.
Clairol, Ltd.
D'Orsay (England), Ltd.
Scholl (Mfg.) Co., Ltd.
Tell Products, Ltd.
Three Hands Products, Ltd.